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AUG 5 1920

JULIUS ROEHRS CO. RUTHERFORD, N.J.



HARDY TREES AND SHRUBS
GREENHOUSE PLANTS
ORCHIDS

To Our Customers



E take pleasure in presenting here a guide to our collections of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, Orchids, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, and Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.

Our stocks in all of the various classes are extensive; our list of exotic plants comprises not only all of the leading varieties, but also hundreds of hybrids and horticultural curiosities.

OUALITY

It is our constant aim to produce specimens as nearly perfect as they can be grown, to send out only first-class stock, and to pack this stock so it will reach our customers in perfect condition.

In our Nursery great care is taken to secure the symmetrical and vigorous growth of all plants. Trees and Shrubs are grown in rows widely separated, so all may have room for development. They are cultivated constantly, transplanted frequently, and pruned, sheared and trained by expert horticulturists so they will meet perfectly the needs of those who desire Nursery products of unusual quality. This stock may be transplanted without checking its growth, and it will produce pleasing landscape effects in a remarkably short time.

With the increasing interest in Orchids we have greatly enlarged our range of glasshouses, and now devote more than 60,000 square feet to these plants alone. As with all our other products, we aim to grow Orchids as well as possible, and we have no doubt that an inspection of our establishment will convince the most exacting connoisseur of this fact.

Our list of Stove and Greenhouse Plants remains the most extensive in America. We offer only wellgrown plants, which will please the most exacting. Because our collection is so extensive, we are in a position to fill conservatories with the choicest kinds, meeting every requirement of preference or purse. Many of these plants we can furnish in large sizes, to give an immediate effect. We devote 500,000 square feet of greenhouse-range to the propagation and culture of plants for the conservatory or glasshouse.

Flowering Shrubs and Roots for Forcing are one of our specialties, as we ourselves force quantities of these for the New York market. We are able, as always, to supply the most attractive of the hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons and other Broad-leaved Evergreens, Bay Trees, Roses and Vines, and to furnish the most beautiful of the flowering Herbaceous Perennial Plants.

BUSINESS TERMS

Prices quoted herein are for stock in first-class condition, f.o.b. freight or express office Rutherford or New York City.

These prices are for well-grown, established plants, and are given as a guide; larger and stronger plants will be sold at proportionate prices.

Orders from persons unknown to us must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory references.

Orders for goods desired sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by 50 per cent of amount of order.

All claims must be made on receipt of goods; otherwise they will not be considered.

All goods travel at purchaser's risk after they are in the hands of any common carrier—Express Company, Railroad or Steamship Company.

Packing will be done in the most up-to-date manner, and will be charged at cost.

Customers of approved references will receive a credit of thirty days.

We will deliver within fifty miles of New York City by automobile, if so desired, provided orders are large enough. Charges will be at cost.

We guarantee all greenhouse plants to be true to name, and offer them subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Plants marked "Price on application" are rare, only one or two being in stock.

In furnishing Nursery stock we exercise the greatest care to have all true to name; but if any shall be found otherwise, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be held liable for an amount greater than the original purchase price of such stock.

VISITORS WELCOME

We are always glad to welcome visitors to our Greenhouses and Nurseries, which may be reached by way of the Manhattan Tubes from New York and the Erie Railway from Jersey City, N. J., Rutherford being the first station out, or by electric car (the White Line trolley) leaving the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Station at Hoboken, N. J. It is a pleasure to show our collections of interesting and beautiful exotic flowers, and our experience always is at the service of customers requiring advice on their care and culture.

GARDENERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS

We always have on our books names of highly qualified and experienced gardeners, and are very careful to recommend none but well-tried men, many of whom we can recommend as having experience in growing Orchids. No charge whatsoever is made for such service to either party.



A Partial View of Our Nurseries, Showing Storage Sheds in Background

ESTABLISHED 1870

INCORPORATED 1905

JULIUS ROEHRS COMPANY

EXOTIC NURSERIES

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

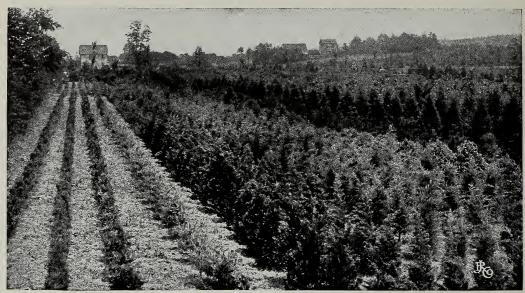
Wholesale Growers, Importers and Exporters of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Perennials, Greenhouse Plants and Orchids

SPECIALTIES: Orchids, Palms, Flowering and Foliage Plants,
Bay Trees, Box Trees, etc.



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Evergreens in our upper Nursery

Evergreen Trees

Evergreens are a necessity in every scheme of landscape gardening, large or small. They create effects not possible with any other trees or shrubbery, and add a note of unique beauty to the landscape, both in summer and winter. In summer to serve as a contrast to shrubbery and flowers by the cool, dark green of their foliage, and in winter to relieve the otherwise barrenness of the ground. They are most efficient also as hedges, screens and windbreaks.

Abies · Fir

Very similar to the spruce. In this family are found some of the largest of our timber trees, and when planted they should be given plenty of room to develop. They are all fine for lawn specimens and for shelter-belts.

nd for shelter-belts.
bies amabilis. White Fir. 50 to 80 ft. Needles
dark green above, silvery underneath. Rapid
grower. Each
I to I½ ft\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft 2 50
amabilis glauca. The same as A. amabilis, but
having blue foliage. Each
having blue foliage. Each $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 00
brachyphylla; syn., A. homolepis. A Japanese
species making a very satisfactory tree in
not too poor a soil. Each 2 to 2½ ft\$1 00
2 to 2½ tt\$1 00
3 to 4 ft
balsamea. Balsam Fir. 50 to 80 ft. Foliage dark
green; lustrous above, pale below. Perfectly
hardy. Each
hardy. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75
hardy. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 2½ to 3 ft. 1 00
hardy. Each 1½ to 2 ft
hardy. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 2½ to 3 ft. 1 00 Cephalonica. Cephalonian Fir. 60 to 70 ft. Foliage dark green; rigid and sharp-pointed
hardy. 1½ to 2 ft
hardy. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 2½ to 3 ft. 1 00 Cephalonica. Cephalonian Fir. 60 to 70 ft. Foliage dark green; rigid and sharp-pointed branches. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50
hardy. 1½ to 2 ft \$0 75 2½ to 3 ft I 00 Cephalonica. Cephalonian Fir. 60 to 70 ft. Foliage dark green; rigid and sharp-pointed branches. 2 to 2½ ft \$2 50 concolor. White Fir. 100 to 250 feet. Foliage
hardy. 1½ to 2 ft
hardy. 1½ to 2 ft. 2½ to 3 ft. 1 is o 75 2½ to 3 ft. 1 00 Cephalonica. Cephalonian Fir. 60 to 70 ft. Foliage dark green; rigid and sharp-pointed branches. 2 to 2½ ft. 52 50 concolor. White Fir. 100 to 250 feet. Foliage light bluish green; of all the Fir trees it best withstands the heat and frost. One of the most
hardy. 1½ to 2 ft
hardy. 1½ to 2 ft
hardy. 1½ to 2 ft

Abies Douglasii; syn., Pseudotsuga Douglasii.
Douglas Fir. 100 to 250 ft. Foliage soft.
brilliant gray; very hardy. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$1 25
1½ to 2 ft\$1 25
2 to 2½ ft I 75
3 to 4 ft 3 00
Douglasii glauca. The same as the foregoing,
with foliage of intense blue. Each
with foliage of intense blue. Each 2 to 2½ ft
Fraseri. She Balsam. 30 to 50 ft. Foliage dark
green, very similar to A. balsamea. Each
green, very similar to A. balsamea. Each 3 to 4 ft
lasiocarpa Arizonica; syn., A. Arizonica.
Foliage blue-green and glaucous, making one
of the finest specimen evergreens. Each I to 1½ ft
nigra Mariana. Very slow grower; broad, com-
pact and dense. Each 5 ft
5 ft\$15 00
nobilis. Red Fir. 150 to 250 ft. Dark green;
fine for rockeries and Japanese gardens. Each
2½ to 3 ft\$2 50
3 to 4 ft\$3 to 5 00
nobilis glauca. Foliage blue. Each 1½ to 2 ft
1½ to 2 ft\$2 00
2 to 2½ ft
4 to 5 ft
Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. 100 to 150 ft.
Foliage dark green; does well when placed in a
protected position. Each 1½ ft\$0 50
3 to 3½ ft
4 to 5 ft 5 00
5 to 7 ft\$10 to 20 00
5 5 7 1000000000000000000000000000000000

EVERGREEN I	REES, con
Abies pectinata. Silver Fir. 100 to 200 ft. Foliage	CEDRUS
dark green above, silvery white beneath. Per-	folia
forthe hander	the d
6 to 8 ft\$8 to \$12 00	are.
Picea. Same as A. pectinata.	
pygmæa. Very dense and compact; dwarf. Each	3 1
8 x 8 in	4 1
16 x 14 in	5 1 Sp
Pinsapo. Spanish Fir. 70 to 80 ft. Foliage light	Sp
green; not very hardy, but of very distinctive	CUPRES
habit and growth. Should not be omitted in a	is co
collection of evergreens.	
collection of evergreens. Each 3½ to 4 ft	3 1
subalpina. Foliage glaucous blue-green. Each	minin
3 ft\$3 00	20
Veitchii. Veitch's Fir. 80 to 100 ft. Foliage light	Silver
green; considered one of the best introductions	Silver
of late years on account of its perfect hardiness	2 1
and beauty. Each	
1½ to 2 ft\$3 00	Trium
2 to 2½ ft 3 00	very
5 to 6 ft 8 00	3,
ARAUCARIA imbricata. Monkey Puzzle.	Nootk
In tubs, 6 ft	featl
	3
BIOTA orientalis nana aurea. Dwarf evergreen,	4
with fresh, bright, golden green foliage. Fine	
for planting in front of taller-growing ever-	
greens. Each I to $I^{1/2}$ ft	mı ·
1 to 1 ½ it	This g
2 to 2½ ft	all extre
	and place
CRYPTOMERIA Lobbi. Light green; rapid	
grower; coarse needles. Novelty. Each	Juniper
3 ft\$4 00	umn
4 ft 5 00	17
5 ft 6 oo	2

TREES, continued
CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 120 ft. Steel-blue foliage; not very beautiful in growing state, but the older they become the more beautiful they are. Very desirable for permanent planting. Each
3 to 4 ft\$3 00 4 to 5 ft
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. Bluish foliage. This is considered one of the hardiest of the family. Each 3 to 4 ft
minima. Very pretty, compact evergreen.
Silver Queen. A very fine, light silvery foliage. Each 2 ft\$1 00
Triumph of Boskoop Dark green foliage, and very desirable. Each 3½ ft. \$3 00
Nootkaensis. Nootka Sound Cypress. Bluish, feathery foliage. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$3 50 4 to 5 ft. 4 50
Juniperus · Juniper
This group contains a great number of varieties, all extremely hardy. By judicious selection there can be found varieties suited to almost any condition and place.
Juniperus communis. Foliage light green. Columnar tree. Each 1½ to 2 ft \$0 60 2 to 3 ft I 00



One of our machines. An effective mass-planting of Evergreens in our Nursery



One of our fields of Evergreens, showing system of watering

EVERGREEN I	KEE5, continued
Juniperus Chinensis argentea variegata. Foliage green with white tips intermixed. Very beautiful. Pyramidal tree. 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50 3 to 3½ ft. \$3 50 5 to 6 ft. \$7 to 10 00 6 to 8 ft. \$15 to 20 00 Chinensis aurea. Foliage golden yellow; compact growth. Each 1½ ft. \$1 00 Chinensis prostrata. Low-growing, with spreading branches; foliage tinged silvery. ½ x 2 ft. \$3 00 Fortunei. Compact, upright growth; bluish	Juniperus Pfitzeriana. Foliage dark green; broad, open growth. Very fine where a low specimen evergreen is wanted. 1½ ft
green foliage. Each 3 ft. \$2 50 3½ ft. 3 00	Broad plants\$2 to \$4 00 Virginiana. Common Red Cedar. Foliage dark green, making a symmetrical, pyramidal tree. Each
Hibernica. Irish Juniper. An erect, dense, conical tree; foliage bright green. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$1 50 3 to 3½ ft. 2 00 3½ to 4 ft. 3 00 Japonica aurea. Golden yellow, slightly procumbent, making an open-growing tree. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 3 to 4 ft. 4 00 6 ft. 10 00	2 to 3 ft
7 ft	variety. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. \$6 to 8 00

EVERGREEN T	R
Juniperus Virginiana Schotti. Similar to the Red Cedar, but more bushy and compact. Each 2 ft\$1 00 2½ ft	
3 ft	
LARIX Kæmpferi.Deciduous evergreen;large,greenish blue needles; very beautiful.Each3 ft	
Picea · Spruce	
These are, without a doubt, planted to a greater extent than any of the other evergreens, as they are so well known. The dwarf varieties are used in rockeries and around dwellings, where small trees are required. The quicker-growing kinds are planted as specimens. They require a good, rich, well-drained loam.	
Picea alba. White Spruce. 60 to 70 ft. Light silvery green; makes a very satisfactory tree for mass-planting. 3 to 4 ft\$1.50 to \$2.50	
Engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. 100 to 150 ft. Foliage varying from bluish green to steelblue. Each 1 to 2 ft. \$0 60	
2 to 3 ft	
excelsa Clanbrasiliana. Dwarf; dark green; compact form, with short, crowded branchlets. Each I to I½ ft\$1 50	
excelsa conica. Dwarf, similar to foregoing, differing in shape, which is conical. I to I ½ ft \$1 50 I½ to 2 ft 2 00 excelsa pygmæa. Dwarf plant with dark green foliage. I ft \$1 50	
Finedonensis. Foliage varies in color from pale yellow, then bronzy brown and finally light green. 5 to 6 ft. \$8 00 7 to 8 ft. 10 00	
Finedonensis inversa. Weeping Spruce. Dark green foliage. A very beautiful lawn tree, with its long, drooping, pendulous branches. Each 2 to 3 ft	
3 to 3½ ft	
orientalis. Oriental Spruce. 100 to 120 ft. Dark green and shining foliage. Very similar in habit to P. excelsa, with the exception that the needles are much shorter and more closely set. 1½ to 2 ft	
5 to 6 ft 6 oo	

LLS, Continued
Picea polita. 70 to 90 ft. Foliage dark, shining green; dense, broad, pyramidal tree and toward
maturity similar to P. excelsa. Each
I½ to 2 ft\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft
2½ to 3 ft 3 00
3 to 4 ft\$4 to 6 00
6 to 8 ft\$15 to 20 00
pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Silvery
blue foliage. Fine for single specimens. Each
1½ ft\$1 00
2 ft 2 00
2½ ft 2 50
3 ft
4 ft 5 00
5 ft 6 oo
6 to 8 ft
pungens glauca Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce.
An improved form of P. pungens glauca, being
of a more intense blue. Each
I ½ to 2 ft\$2 00 to \$3 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 00 to 5 00
3½ to 4 ft 7 00 to 10 00
4½ to 5 ft 9 00 to 15 00
5½ to 6 ft
6 to 10 ft25 oo to 50 oo
Remonti. Dwarf; slightly lighter green than
others; good for rockeries and in front of
evergreen plantations. Each
evergreen plantations. Each 2 to 2 ½ ft\$4 00



Picea pungens glauca Kosteri

Pinus. Pine

It is impossible to grow good Pines if planted in a wet soil. They require, more than any other evergreen, a dry, well-drained soil, as otherwise they make a stunted growth and have a yellow, unhealthy appearance. Planted in the right soil they make beautiful specimens.

beautiful specimens.		
Pinus Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 80 ft.	Da	ırk
green; short branches; close pyramidal	tr	ee;
hardy.	Ea	
1 ½ to 2 ft	\$2	00
2½ to 3 ft	2	50
3½ to 4 ft		
5 ft	6	00
divaricata; syn., P. Banksiana. 70 ft.		
green; the most northern of the Pines.		
1½ to 2 ft	\$1	00
excelsa. 150 ft. Handsome; hardy as far	no	rth
as Massachusetts, in a sheltered position		
as among other evergreens, or used in fro	ont	of
shelter-belts.		ch
2 to 3 ft	\$1	50
3 to 4 ft	2	00
Laricio Austriaca; syn., P. Laricio nigri	cai	ıs.
100 to 150 ft. Long, dark green, rigid ne	edl	es:
rapid grower.	Ea	ch
2 to 2½ ft	\$1	ch 25
rapid grower. 2 to 2½ ft	\$1	ch 25



Retinospora pisifera

Pinus montana Mughus. Mugho Pine. Dwarf. This species forms a dark, spreading bush, very often broader than its height. Prostrate in habit, and valuable for rockeries, banks and seashore. 8 to 12 x 12 to 18. \$1 50 12 to 18 x 18 to 24. 2 50
parviflora glauca. 80 ft. Light bluish foliage; pyramidal habit with slender, horizontal branches. Each 3 to 3½ ft\$3 to \$5 00
resinosa. Red, or Norway Pine. 70 ft. This tree forms a broad, pyramidal head when young, and an open, round-topped one when old. A handsome tree for the lawn. 5 to 6 ft
Strobus. White Fine. 100 ft. Perfectly hardy, growing in almost all kinds of soil. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 2½ to 3 ft. 1 25 3½ to 4 ft. 2 00
sylvestris. Scotch Fine. 60 to 70 ft. Rapid grower and very good for windbreaks, etc. Very gnarled in old age, and therefore very picturesque. 2 to 3 ft
Wateriana. New. Compact and dense-growing evergreen, useful for rockeries. Each 2½ ft\$3 00 Specimens, 5 ft
Datimaanama

Retinospora

This family contains many species in a great variety of color and habit. By selection of the proper kinds they will do in almost any location. For specimen plants on the lawn, use varieties like Plumosa, Pisifera, Squarrosa Veitchii. For planting around the walls of the house, varieties like Filifera, Filifera aurea, Obtusa, Obtusa gracilis, Obtusa gracilis aurea, will answer very well. For Japanese gardens, the Obtusa nana compacta cannot be excelled.

Retinospora filifera. Thread-branched Retino-
spora. A very handsome lawn tree, with its
drooping branches and thread-like appearance.
Each
1 to 1½ ft\$0 75
2 to 2½ ft I 50
3 to 3½ ft 4 00
filifera aurea. Golden type of the preceding.
Each
1½ ft\$4 00
2 ft 5 00
3 ft 9 00
filicoides 2 ft Dark green; short dense frond-

3 It 9 00
filicoides. 2 ft. Dark green; short, dense, frond- like branches. Rare. Each
2 ft\$2 00
leptoclada. Very dark foliage; compact, pyramidal shape. Each
obtusa. Dark green foliage; compact growth.
Each
2 to 2½ ft\$2 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 50

3 to 4 ft	4 00
btusa aurea.	Golden yellow; compact; fine for
contrast.	Each
- 4 T/ f4	#2 22



Retinospora in our Nurseries

EVERGREEN 1
Retinospora obtusa gracilis. A more graceful
type of R . oblusa. Each 2 ft
2½ ft 1 75
3 ft 3 00
obtusa gracilis aurea. Golden yellow foliage;
graceful and beautiful Fresh
graceful and beautiful. Each 2 to 2½ ft\$4 00
obtusa gracilis nova. New and distinct. Dark
green, handsome foliage; very graceful. Splen-
did for evergreen beds. Each 2 to 2½ ft\$2 00
2 to 2½ ft\$2 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 00
3 to 3½ ft 5 00
obtusa lycopodioides. A very charming dwarf
Japanese evergreen. Each
2 ft
2½ ft 2 50
obtusa nana aurea. Very similar to R. obtusa
nana, with golden foliage. Slow grower. Fine
for planting in front of the dark evergreens to
add variety to the bed. Each
add variety to the bed. Each 6 ft\$30 00
obtusa nana compacta. The slowest-growing
of all the Retinosporas. Used in Japanese
gardens. Kare. Each 15 to 18 in\$5 00
pisifera. Pea-fruited Retinospora. Dark green,
open, pyramidal tree. Each 4 to 5 ft\$5 00
6 to 7 ft\$15 to 20 00
9 to 10 ft
9 to 10 11 20 to 30 00

XEES, Continued
Retinospora pisifera aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Retinospora.
2½ to 3 ft\$2 00
3½ to 4 ft 4 00
4½ to 5 ft 5 00
472 to 3 1t 5 00
6 to 7 ft\$20 to 30 00
plumosa. Plume-like Retinospora. The most
widely planted of any. Each 2 to 3 ft\$1 50
2 to 3 ft\$1 50
3 to 4 ft 4 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00
6 to 7 ft\$15 to 20 00
plumosa aurea. Has golden foliage. Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 00
3½ to 4 ft 3 00
4½ to 5 ft 5 00
squarrosa Veitchii. In character similar to R.
plumosa. The foliage is silvery green, and with-
stands shearing well Fach
stands shearing well. Each 2 to 2 ½ ft
2½ to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft\$5 to 10 00
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella Pine.
Foliage dark, shining green, quite distinct from
other evergreens in having much broader,
larger and coarser needles. Each 3½ to 4 ft
3½ to 4 ft\$6 00
5 to 6 ft
TAXODIUM distichum. Bald Cypress. Light
green foliage: for damp situations. Each
green foliage; for damp situations. Each 3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 4 00
5 to 6 ft
J 10 0 11 0 00



Showing the healthy growth of the Evergreens in our Nurseries

Taxus · Yew

Since the introduction of the Japanese Yew, Taxus cuspidata, the Yew has taken an important posi-tion in evergreen plantings, as it adapts itself so well to plantings around houses; it does not become a large tree but simply spreads out. Taxus baccata English Venu Dark green foliage.

Thuya · Arborvitæ

The Arborvitæs are planted very largely for hedges and, when using varieties of the common *Thuya* occidentalis, such as Aurea, Ellwangeriana, Rosenthali and George Peabody, very fine color-contrasts can be obtained in mass-planting with other ever-

Thuya occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. Foliage bright green above, yellowish beneath. One of the most largely used evergreens for mass-planting and hedges. It withstands shearing very well, and is perfectly hardy. It

occidentalis; syn., George Peabody. Bright

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Foliage light green; dense, pyramidal growth. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$1 50 3½ to 4 ft. 2 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 00
occidentalis spiralis. Foliage dark green; very characteristic, pyramidal growth. Each 2 to 3 ft\$3 to \$4 00
occidentalis spicata alba.Foliage light green,ends tipped silvery white.Each3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$2 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.3 004 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.4 00
occidentalis Rosenthali. Foliage light green; very good. Each 3 to 3½ ft
occidentalis, Tom Thumb. A very compact, dwarf evergreen. Each 3½ to 4 ft\$6 oo
occidentalis Vervæneana. Foliage yellow, in winter changing to a bronzy brown. Each 2½ to 3 ft

Thuya Standishi. dark green; branches. 2½ to 3 ft	••••		Each \$1 50
5 to 6 ft THUYOPSIS bore Good. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	alis glauca	. Foliage d	ark blue. Each \$1 50

Tsuga · Hemlock

This is so well known it requires hardly any description. It can be used to very good effect as a hedge plant, as it withstands shearing very well and makes a dense, compact hedge of a beautiful green, both summer and winter.

Tsuga Canadensis. Common Hemlock. Foliage light green. Beautiful for specimen, mass- and hedge-planting. Withstands shearing well.

														CII
I ½ to 2														
2 to 2 ½	ft.												Ι	25
3 to 3½	ft										:		2	75
3½ to 4	ft.												4	00
4 to 4½	ft.												5	00

Seedling Forest Trees

As forest planting is increasing more and more every year, we offer some very fine seedlings which can be used for that purpose.

can be used for that purpose.			
PINUS Strobus. White Pine.	. 10		1,000
18 to 24 in., twice transplanted			\$280 00
12 to 18 in., twice transplanted	25	00	200 00
2 to 3 ft., transplanted	20	00	180 00
18 to 24 in., transplanted	18	00	150 00
12 to 18 in., transplanted	12	00	100 00
8 to 12 in., transplanted	6	00	50 00
12 to 18 in., seedlings	4	00	30 00
8 to 12 in., seedlings		50	20 00
6 to 8 in., seedlings		50	15 00
4 to 8 in., seedlings		00	12 00
3 to 6 in., 2-yr. seedlings	I		9 00
		50	9 00
sylvestris. Scotch or European Pine			
2 to 3½ ft., twice transplanted	25		200 00
18 to 24 in., twice transplanted	16		140 00
12 to 18 in., twice transplanted		00	110 00
3 to 4 ft., transplanted	16	00	140 00
2 to 3 ft., transplanted	12	00	100 00
18 to 24 in., transplanted	10	00	80 00
12 to 18 in., transplanted	8	00	60 00
rigida. Pitch or Hard Pine.			
2 to 3 ft., transplanted	10	00	80 00
I to 2 ft., seedlings			12 00
6 to 10 in., seedlings			6 00
resinosa. Red or Norway Pine.			
4 in., seedlings	3	00	15 00
divaricata. Banks' Pine.	Ŭ		· ·
4 to 5 ft., transplanted	т.	00	100.00
	12		100 00
3 to 4 ft., transplanted	10	00	80 00
PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce.			
18 to 24 in., transplanted	12	00	100 00
12 to 18 in., transplanted		00	60 00
8 to 12 in., transplanted		00	30 00
4 to 8 in., transplanted		00	16_00
	3	00	10_00
pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce.			0 -
12 to 18 in., transplanted		00	180 00
8 to 12 in., transplanted	14		120 00
4 to 8 in., transplanted	3	00	15 00



Tsuga Canadensis



Maple Trees growing in our Nurseries. Note the trim, erect growth

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

The people who live in the cities and towns are demanding more and more that the streets be planted with shade trees which are both practical and sightly to the eye. To this end we try to grow trees which answer that demand. There are any number of trees to be had at a very low figure, but when compared with a well-grown Nursery product, the difference in quality will be apparent to the most uncritical layman. We also grow specimens for private estates, where the main object is planting for immediate effect, and the results obtained by using these are justified by having large and well-grown trees in a year's time.

ACER. Maple. This family is more widely planted
than any other, as it adapts itself to nearly all
kinds and conditions of soil.
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Leaves lobed, sil-
very underneath, bright green above. Rapid
grower of irregular, pyramidal habit, good for street and park work. Each 10
6 to 8 ft\$0 50 \$4 00
8 to 10 ft
1½ to 2 in. caliper 1 00 9 00
2 to 2½ in. caliper 1 50 14 00
dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum. Wier's Cut-
leaved Maple. A very beautiful variety of the
preceding with drooping branches and sharply
cut leaves Feeh
6 to 8 ft\$0 50 \$4 00
8 to 10 ft
½ to 2 in. caliper 1 00 90 00
2 to 2½ in. caliper 1 50 14 00
platanoides. Norway Maple. This is generally
acknowledged to be the best street tree of all
the Maples, as it withstands the gases, dust,
etc., better than most other trees. It is of
spreading habit, and the foliage being large
and luxuriant it makes a very dense shade.
Each 10
1 in. caliper
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper 2 00 17 50
2 in. caliper 2 50 25 00

platanoides globosum. Globe-headed Norway Maple. This is usually grown in standard form, as it makes a compact head and is excellent when planted along walks and driveways,

where a low tree only is desired.

6 ft.....

3 3
cer platanoides Reitenbachi. A tree of pyram-
idal habit; leaves dark green in early summer.
changing to purple in midsummer. Each
5 to 6 ft\$1 oo
6 to 8 ft 1 50
platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Norway
Maple. In early spring the leaves are of a beau-
tiful purple color, later turning to a dark green.
Each 10
5 to 6 ft\$1 oo \$8 oo
6 to 8 ft 1 50 14 00
1½ to 2 inches caliper 2 50 22 50
pseudo-platanus. Sycamore Maple. A hand-
some tree of rapid growth, with large, dark
green leaves. Each 10 6 to 8 ft
6 to 8 it
8 to 10 ft 75 6 oo
rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. A native tree,
which can be always distinguished in fall by the intense brilliant coloring of its foliage.
the intense brilliant coloring of its foliage.
In the spring it can be recognized by its red
flowers. Each 10 5 to 6 ft
6 to 8 ft
saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple. This variety comes next to the Norway in value for
variety comes next to the Norway in value for
street, park and avenue planting. In some respects it is better than the Norway by rea-
son of the lower limbs projecting upward in-
stead of spreading. It is also valued on
account of its sap, from which maple-sugar is
obtained.' Each 10
obtained.' Each 10 8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft
70 10 11 11

Each

\$2 00

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

ÆSCULUS. Horse-Chestnut. Valued for its large foliage and its beauty in May and June, when it is covered with large terminal flower-trusses.

glabra. Buckeye. A native of the Western States, with large dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Each

5 to 6 ft......\$1 oo \$8 oo Hippocastanum. European Horse-Chestnut. This is the most widely planted of all, forming a tree of regular outline; is free from disease and in spring is a mass of white flowers. Each

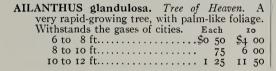
5 to 6 ft....\$0 50 \$4 50 6 to 8 ft.... 1 00 9 00 10 to 12 ft..... 2 00 18 00

Hippocastanum alba flore pleno. Double-flowering Horse-Chestnut. This is very similar to the type, but has larger flower-trusses and the flowers are double. The flowers are sterile and the

tree does not bear fruit. Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 50 \$14 00 6 to 8 ft.....2 00 18 00

10 to 12 ft..... 3 00 29 00 Hippocastanum rubicunda. Similar to the

white-flowered, but is a smaller tree with red flowers. Each 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50 \$14 00





Avenue of Horse-Chestnuts

BETULA alba. White Birch. A desirable tree where a quick effect is desired, as it is very quick-growing. As it attains age the bark turns to a beautiful white. Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00 alba fastigiata. The same as the preceding, but of more erect, slender growth. Each 5 to 6 ft......\$1 00 \$9 00 alba pendula laciniata. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. A tree of pendulous habit with delicately cut leaves and beautiful white bark. Each

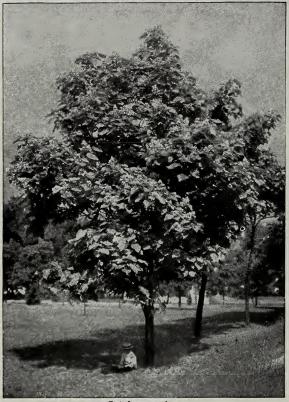
 5 to 6 ft.
 \$1 00
 \$9 00

 6 to 8 ft.
 1 50
 12 50

 8 to 10 ft.
 2 00
 19 00



Norway Maples (see page 10)



Catalpa speciosa

vigorous grower and of large size; very beau-

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued Betula papyracea. Paper or Canoe Birch. A

GATALPA Bungei. Chinese Catalpa. This is mostly grown in standard form and planted as a lawn tree and along walks. It stands pruning very well, and if cut back each year to one eye it will always make a perfect head.

2-year head, 4- to 6-ft. stem........\$1 50

speciosa. Western Catalpa. Largely planted for its value as a timber tree and also as an ornamental tree. It has large trusses of purplish white flowers in July after all other trees have lost their blossoms, and is one of our most beautiful flowering trees.

6 to 8 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00 8 to 10 ft......75 6 00 or Red Bud. A small native tree, covered with small purplish flowers in spring before the foliage appears. Each 10 5 to 6 ft..............\$1 50 \$14 00

3½ to 4 ft., specimen\$5 oo FAGUS. Beech. Beeches should only be planted for after-effect as they are slow-growing. A good plan is to plant them with some other quicker-growing trees, and then cut the latter down, leaving the Beeches for permanent effect.

sylvatica purpurea. Purple-leaved Beech.

The leaves are of a beautiful dark purple in early spring.

A to 5 ft \$1.50 \$14.00

sylvatica atropurpurea major. In habit similar to the preceding, but with larger and very dark purple foliage.

FRAXINUS Americana. American White Ash. A tall-growing tree, with light green leaves silvery underneath.



Purple Beech

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued	
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet Gum. A tree of moderate growth and attaining	
medium size. Very pretty in the fall, when the coloring of the foliage is unexcelled.	
6 to 7 ft\$1 00 \$9 00 7 to 9 ft1 25 11 50 10 to 12 ft2 00 18 00	
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree, or White Wood. One of our largest	
native trees, making magnificent speci- mens. In the spring the tree is covered with a multitude of beautiful, yellow, tulio-like flowers.	
tulip-like flowers. Each 10 5 to 6 ft\$1 00 \$9 00 6 to 8 ft	
MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. This is one of	
the finest Magnolias; flowers in early spring and has cup-shaped, purple and white flowers, 3 to 5 in. in diameter. Each 3 ft\$2 00	
4 ft 3 00 5 ft 5 00	
6 ft	
stellata; syn., Halleana. A dwarf species, with pure white, star-like flowers. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00	
2 to 3 ft	
This is one of the finest street trees for the city as it will stand the neglect and trying conditions of the city better than	
any other and always casts a most grate- ful shade. Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal\$1 50 \$12 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal 2 00 17	50
nearly all the Poplars, a rapid grower. Lea glossy green above, silvery underneath.	ike ves
6 to 8 ft	00
monilifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyra dal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid grow	vth.
leaves of a pale to light green. Each 6 to 8 ft	50 . 00
10 to 12 ft 1 50 13	00
fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Of erect and ragrowth, forming a slender column. Fine	for
formal plantings. Each 5 to 7 ft\$0 40 \$3 7 to 9 ft60 5	10 50
7 to 9 ft 60 5 9 to 11 ft 1 00 9	00
QUERCUS alba. White Oak. One of our na trees, growing to majestic proportions.	tive Best
trees, growing to majestic proportions. It planted alone as specimens. Each 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal\$3 00 \$25	10
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3/2 iii. cai 5 00 40	00
palustris. This is the best Oak for aven parks and street planting, making fine, specimens.	
8 to 10 ft., ½ to 1¾ in. cal\$2 00 \$17 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2½ in. cal 2 50 22	50
rubra. Of rather rapid growth, it lends itself to street and avenue planting. The fall color	well ring
is unexcelled. Each 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal\$3 00 \$28 12 to 14 ft., 2¼ to 2½ in. cal 3 50 34	00



Magnolia Soulangeana

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo. This is one of the most remarkable trees we have, as it combines the characteristics of both the conifers and deciduous trees. The leaves are of a beautiful light green of the same shape as that of the maidenhair fern. It is one of the most delightful trees for planting out on the lawn as its unique character of form and foliage is

TAXODIUM distichum. Bald Cypress. A tree of pyramidal habit, having small, feathery foliage like that of the hemlock.

Each

TILIA argentea; syn., tomentosa. Foliage dark green, silvery underneath. This is one of the best Lindens, as it is attacked less by disease than any of the others. Each

12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. caliper.....\$3 50

14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4½ in. cal....\$15 to 20 00

argentea pendula. A pendulous variety of the foregoing; very beautiful 7-ft. stems, 2½ to 3 in. caliper..\$6 to \$8 00

dasystyla. A European variety of rapid growth.

ULMUS Americana. American Elm. This well-known tree needs no description, but when planting it, remember that it has to be sprayed each year for the Elm-leaf beetle. It is one of the most distinctive of all American trees.

8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal...\$1 75 \$15 00 10 to 12 ft., 1/2 to 2 in. cal.... 2 50 20 00



Berberis Thunbergii

Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs

The variety of shrubs is very great and they can be used in nearly any situation with a little judicious selection. Planted alone they develop into specimens of great merit on account of their hardiness and never growing to any great height.

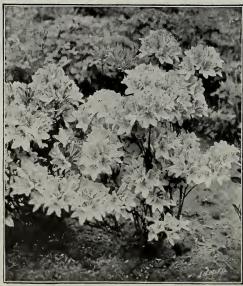
Many of them have two seasons of beauty—one in the spring when in flower, and the other in the fall

when they are laden with berries.

ANDROMEDA. Very ornamental shrubs, most suitable for planting under trees or other shady positions. The flowers very much resemble the Lily-of-the-Valley.

Catesbæi. Used along banks in woods as groundcover. The long, palm-line branches turn to a rich bronze in fall and are much used in winter decorations. Each

18 to 24 in. ..\$0 50 2 to 3 ft.



Azalea mollis (see page 21)

Andromeda flor			ear	ly.
Useful in Rho			Εa	
12 to 15 in.				
15 to 18 in.	 	.\$t to	T	25

Japonica. Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub. Bell-like flowers, somewhat similar to the Lily-of-the-Valley, hence the name. 12 to 15 in.....\$0 75

ARALIA spinosa. Devil's Walking-Stick. Usually

AUCUBA. See page 43.

AZALEA amœna. An evergreen flowering shrub, giving a profusion of magenta flowers in May. It has no superior. 50 cts. to \$6 each.

Hinodegiri. Dwarf-growing variety, producing great masses of small, but very bright red flowers. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

Indica. Hardy variety. Flowers white. Prices from \$2.50 up to \$10 each.

Sinensis. Chinese Azalea. Planted in sheltered position, it makes a splendid showing of flowers—yellow, orange, carmine, red. To be had in various sizes from 75 cts. to \$10.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. One of the most popular shrubs; used mostly for hedges and single specimens. In winter it is covered with bright d berries. Each Doz. 100 11/2 to 2 ft......\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00 red berries.

aquifolium. Dwarf, with large, dark green Each Doz. Strong plants......\$o 25 \$2 50 \$18 00

vulgaris. Taller grower and coarser than Berberis Thunbergii. Each Doz. 1½ to 2 ft......\$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00 2 to 2½ ft...... 35 3 50 20 00

FLOWERING AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS continued

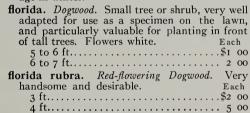
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. Found in many old gaidens, and well known on account of its dark brown, sweet-scented flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea., \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

CLETHRA alnifolia.

Pepper Bush. A
native shrub with
white flowers. July
and August. 2 to
3 ft., 30 cts. each,
\$3 per doz., \$22
per 100.

CORNUS. The Cornuses are used largely on account of the intense color

of their stems, which show up to great advantage in winter.





A group of Forsythia in early spring before the leaves appear (see page 17)

CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. Scarlet flowers in early spring. Each Doz. 100

1/2 to 2 ft....\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00 2 to 3 ft.... 35 3 50 25 00

DEUTZIA candida. Double white flowers.

Each 3 to 4 ft....\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00 crenata. Pinkish. 25 00 3 to 4 ft.... 4 to 5 ft..... 5 00 gracilis. White. 18 to 24 in... 25 18 00 2 50 Lemoinei. White. 3 to 4 ft.... 35 25 00 3 50

scabra. Single white.
3 to 4 ft..... 45 4 50 30 00

Watereri. Single.
pink flowers...
3 to 4 ft..... 35 3 50 25 00

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Silver Thorn.

Beautiful foliage, silvery underneath.
Fruit used by Japanese for preserving.

Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft......\$0 40 \$4 00 3 to 4 ft............60 60 6 00



Deutzia Lemoinei

FLOWERING AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

PLOWERING AND EVER	MEEL
EUONYMUS Americanus. Beautiful foliage and	Hyd
bright red berries. Strong grower.	
Each Doz. 100	
3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00	
radicans. Evergreen creeper. Grows well on	ĺ.
banks and along borders in partial shade.	h
Each Doz. 100	0
1 year old\$0 15 \$1 50	4
2 years old 20 2 00	0
Stronger plants 35 3 50 \$25 00	
FORSYTHIA Fortunei. Golden Bell. Yellow	
flowers. Each Doz. 100	0
3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$28 00	O
4 to 5 ft 50 5 00 40 00	1.
suspensa. Drooping branches; yellow flowers.	ILE
Each Doz. 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$25 00	
viridissima. Not quite so upright in growth as	
Fortunei. Each Doz. 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00	cr
3 to 4 ft 35 3 50 25 00	
HALESIA tetraptera. A small tree with white	
flowers. Fruit four-winged and similar in	
appearance to hops. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft	KEF
2 to 3 tt\$0 40 \$4 00 \$30 00	12.71
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althea, or Rose of Sharon.	
July to September. A popular shrub, growing	
to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Stands shearing	Ja
well and is used for hedges and specimens. For	
either purpose it is well adapted, and will give	
great satisfaction. Each Doz. 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$15 00	KAI
3 to 4 ft	12/11
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; very double. Double Blue. Light blue.	
Double Blue. Light blue.	
White. White.	
Double Red.	
HAMAMELIS Virginica. Witch Hazel. Native	
plants from which is obtained the well known	

mollis. A new variety only just introduced from China. Very often flowering in February when the snow is still

on the ground.
12 in.,\$1.50 each;
18 to 24 in.,
\$2.50 each.

HIPPOPHAE
rhamnoides.
Sea Buckthorn.
Grows well in
sandy and barren places. 2 to
3 ft. 40 cts. each.,
\$4 per doz., \$30
per 100.

HYDRANGEA arborescens alba grandiflora.

Hills of Snow.
Flowers at a time when the majority of other shrubs have stopped. Pure white flowers. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. The com-
monest and most popular Hydrangea.
Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
hortensis. Japanese Hydrangea. Require pro-
tection in winter. We grow them in tubs so
that they may be placed in the cellar in winter.
Each
11-in. tubs\$1 50 to \$2 00
12-in. tubs 2 50 to 4 00
15-in. tubs 5 00 to 8 00
Otaksa. Large flowers; pink or blue.
Thomas Hogg. White.
ILEX aquifolia Wilsoni. One of the few Hollies

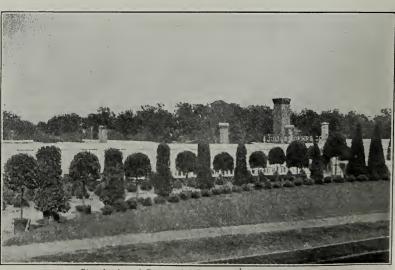
ILEX aquifolia Wilsoni. One of the few Hollies
that withstand our winters and do not, like
the English Holly, require protection. Each
3½ to 4½ ft\$2 50 to \$3 00
5 to 6 ft 4 oo to 6 oo
crenata. Japanese Holly. Evergreen and per-
fectly hardy. Each
2 to 2½ ft\$1 50
4 to 5 ft., broad specimens 8 oo
KERRIA Japonica. Grows well in almost any soil.

KERRIA Japonica. Grow			any soil.
Small yellow flowers.			100
2 to 3 ft	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft	40	4 00	30 00
Japonica fl. pl. Double	yellow i	flowers.	
		Doz.	100
2 to 2 ft	\$0.20	\$2 00	\$20.00

grades, nursery-grown and collected. Each 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., nursery-grown. \$1 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., nursery-grown. 1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., nursery-grown. 2 00

In carload lots containing from 300 to 400 plants, \$160 to \$250, f. o. b. our shipping point. Prices on two or three carload lots on application.

LAURUS cerasus. See page 44.



Standard and Pyramidal Bay Trees in our Nursery



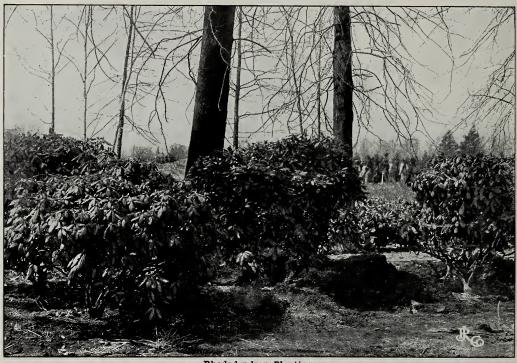
Lonicera Morrowi

FLOWERING AND EVERGE

FLOWERING AND EVERG
Laurus nobilis. Sweet Bay. This is well known on account of its aromatic odor. Used for Italian gardens and sun-parlors. We have been importing them for years in ever-increasing numbers, and are today the largest importers in the country. They can be viewed both in summer and winter, as we have always a large stock on hand in storage sheds. See, also, p. 44. Shipkænsis. See page 44.
LICUSTRUM overlifelium California Drivet
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet.
Used for hedges. Each Doz. 100 I to 1½ ft\$0 06 \$0 60 \$3 00
1 to 1½ ft\$0 06 \$0 60 \$3 00
1½ to 2 ft 10 1 00 4 00
2 to 2½ ft 15 I 20 5 00
LONICERA Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honey-
suckle. Spreading bush, good as specimen
plants in shrub borders. Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft 50 4 50 30 00
Tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Small, pink,
fragrant flowers. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft 50 4 50 30 00
PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange, or Syringa.
coronarius. Gaillard Mock Orange. White,
fragrant flowers; hardy. Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft 30 3 00 22 00
grandiflorus. The oldest of the Mock Oranges.
Broad, spreading habit. Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft
1

Rhododendron

This charming shrub is being planted more and more every year, as the people begin to realize the beauty and also find out that it thrives so well in shady places where other things refuse to grow. The one thing that must be avoided is not to plant in soil containing lime.



Rhododendron Planting

	FLOWERING AND EVERO
Rhododendron maximu	um. Great Laurel. The
native American Rho	dodendron from which the
majority of hybrids ha	ave been obtained. Each
	y-grown\$0 75
	y-grown I 50
	y-grown3 00
3½ to 4 ft	ons, strong, bushy plants,
Collected Rhododendro	ns, strong, bushy plants,
from high and dry ground	d, in carload lots, f. o. b.
shipping point. Special	price on application in
larger quantities.	Double-deck car 100
	500 to 600\$50 00
2 to 3 ft. 240 to 275	500 65 00
3 to 4 ft. 240 to 250	
4 to 5 ft. 190 to 210	65 00
5 to 6 tt. 150	90 00
6 to 7 ft. 100	140 00
7 to 8 ft. 50	325 00
Hybrid Rhododendrons	
Abraham Lincoln. R	
Album elegans. Whit	
Candidissima. Pure v	
Catawbiense grandifle	ora. Purplish rose.
Chas. Bagley. Rose; t	all grower.
Chas. Dickens. Red, C. S. Sargent. Best re	crimson shaded.
C. S. Sargent. Best re	ed.
Cunningham's White	. White; dwarf.
F. D. Goodman. Crir	nson, blotched.
Giganteum. Amber;	
H. W. Sargent. Red;	
Lady Grey Edgerton.	
Henrietta Sargent. I	\$2.50 to \$3 00
Roseum elegans. Ros	se: tall. 15 to 18 in 1 00
	15 to 18 m. 1 60
10 to 20 111	

GREEN SHRUBS, continued
RHUS aromatica. Valued very much on account
of its dark red autumn foliage.
Each Doz. 100
3 to 4 ft\$0 50 \$5 00 \$40 00
typhina laciniata. Staghorn Sumach. The foliage in form resembles a fern leaf and in fall turns into a beautiful red.
Each Doz. 100
Each Doz. 100 2 to 2½ ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$22 00 2½ to 3 ft45 4 50 30 00
RIBES aureum. Buffalo Currant. Small shrub with golden yellow flowers.
Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
sanguineum. Crimson flowers.
Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
ROSA blanda. Meadow Rose. Large, single, pink flowers. The typical wild Rose of this section.
Each Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
multiflora. White flowers.
2 to 3 ft 25 2 50 18 00
rugosa. Japanese Rose. Bright red, single flowers and in fall covered with bright red berries, which
stay on throughout the winter.
Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00
2 to 3 H
setigera. Prairie Rose. Single, dark rose-colored flowers. One of the finest of the trailing Roses
for rockeries. Each Doz. 100
for rockeries. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
ROSES, See page 24.
8

	L
FLOWERING AND EVER	G
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. Common Elder. White	۱
flowers, followed in fall by edible black berries.	l
Each Doz. 100	ı
Each Doz. 100 3 to 4 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00	l
Canadensis aurea. Golden Elder. Variegated	l
golden leaves. Each Doz. 100	l
golden leaves. Each Doz. 100 3 to 4 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$22 00	ı
SKIMMIA Japonica. Dark green foliage and in	
winter hearing red fruit Fach	l
winter bearing red fruit. Each Strong plants50 cts. to \$1 00	
SPIRÆA arguta. A rather slow grower, but well	
SPIRAEA arguta. A rather slow grower, but well	ı
repays planting, as it is one mass of white when in flower. Each Doz. 100	l
in flower. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00	l
2 to 3 it	l
Billardii. Strong grower; pink flowers.	
Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00	
2 to 3 it	l
callosa alba. Dwarf shrub; white flowers.	
Each Doz. 100	ı
18 to 24 in\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00	ı
opulifolia. A very vigorous grower and should always be planted as specimen plants, or in	ı
always be planted as specimen plants, or in	ı
the back of shrubberies. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00	ı
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00	ı
Thunbergii. Very similar to S. arguta: same	l
habit and color of flowers.	ı
Each Doz. 100 18 to 24 in\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00	ı
18 to 24 in\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00	
Van Houttei. Vigorous grower; white flowers.	
Each Doz. 700 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$15 00	ı
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$15 00	ı
STYRAX Japonica. One of the most beautiful of	ı
all shrubs. In June a mass of drooping, bell-	ı
like flowers. Each Doz. 100	l
like flowers. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00	ŀ
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snowberry.	l
Small red flowers, followed by white berries in	ı
fall Fach Doz too	l
2 to 3 ft\$0.25 \$2.50 \$18.00	l
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00 vulgaris. Coral Berry. Similar to the former,	
with purplish red berries in fall.	I
Each Doz. 100	l
Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00	l

GREEN SHRUBS, continue		
TAMARIX Africana.	Upright growt	h. delicate
green foliage. 3 to 4 ft	Each Doz	. 100
3 to 4 ft	\$0 35 \$3	50 \$22 00
Gallica. Similar to the	former with li	ohter oreen
foliage and flowering	later.	Sirect Steem
2011age and nowering	Each Do	7 700
3 to 4 ft	\$0.25 \$2	50 \$22.00
Indica. Dull green fol	iaga Hawaring I	ot of all
Thoreas Dun green for	Each D.	atest of all.
2 to 3 ft	\$0.25 \$2	50 \$18 00
VIBURNUM acerifolium	3371 1 0	ο φιο ου 10
VIBURNUM aceritoliui	n. White flower	s; medium-
sized shrub. Grows	well in partial s	hade.
2 to 3 ft	Each Do:	Z. 100
2 to 3 it	\$0 40 \$4	00 \$35 00
molle. Large, dark g	reen foliage; wh	ite flowers.
3 to 4 ft	Each Do:	z. 100
3 to 4 ft	\$0 35 \$3	50 \$25 00
cassinioides. Withe-	Rod. Dark gro	een leaves,
creamy white flower	s. Grow as spec	cimen or in
shrubbery. 2 to 3 ft	Each Do	z. 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0 40 \$4 (00 \$35 00
nana. Dwarf habit; v	hite flowers.	
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12 to 18 in	Each Do:\$0 50 \$5	z. 100 00 \$40 00
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Spiræa Van Houttei



House of Flowering Shrubs for Forcing

Flowering Shrubs and Roots for Forcing

Being large growers and forcers for the New York market, we are enabled to furnish the very best stock only. Our list of varieties includes only those specially adapted to the purpose and will be found satisfactory in every respect. All our plants are of good size and in prime condition, and will produce a profusion of flowers. For fuller descriptions see under Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs.

Azaleas

We import and cultivate large quantities of the choicest varieties most suited for this continent. The prices as quoted are for well-budded stock. Special attention is drawn to the dwarf varieties.

We always have a number of specimen plants, prices for which will be given upon application. Doz. Crown 10 to 12 in. in diameter...........\$9 oo Crown 14 to 16 in. in diameter.....14 oo Crown 24 to 26 in. in diameter...........48 oo Specimens. \$5, \$7.50 and 10 00
Pyramids. \$3.50 and 10 00
Standards. \$5 and 7 50 Vervæneana. Fine double pink.

Verbæneana alba. New white. Best substitute for Deutsche Perle. Same habit as Old Vervæneana. Empress of India. Large; semi-double; pink. Late. De Schryveriana. Salmon, with white; fine for Easter.

Prof. Wolters. Fine single pink.
Paul Weber. Double pink with white border. Madame Van der Cruyssen. Semi-double; rose; very free bloomer.

Simon Mardner. Double pink.

Deutsche Perle. Double; pure white; good for early forcing.

Niobe. Creamish white. Easter. Ernest Eckhautte. Novelty. Fine semi-double; deep carmine.

Madame Petrick. Semi-double; rose; free bloomer Fine for Christmas.

Thiers. Beautiful red.

Dwarf varieties: Chas. Encke, Marie Louise Rigolo and Firefly. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

AZALEA mollis. A hardy Azalea with vari-colored flowers, flowering in early spring. Splendid for forcing and makes a glorious show Each 15 to 18 in.....\$0 50 \$5 00 18 to 24 in.....

mollis, J. C. Van Toll. The best red A. mollis for forcing.

Bushy plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 doz. mollis Sinensis, Anthony Koster. Very intense yellow flowers used very largely for forcing. Compact plants, from \$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.

rustica flore pleno, Aida. Rose-colored; good for forcing. Bushy plants, 75 cts. to \$1.25 each, \$7.50 to \$12.50 per doz.

CRATÆGUS, Wm. Paul's Scarlet. Each Strong pot-grown plants......\$1 25 \$12 50

FLOWERING SHRUBS AND ROOTS FOR FORCING, continued

DEUTZIA gracilis. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each. Lemoinii. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Round heads of handsome white flowers. Blooms early and all summer. \$1 to \$3 each.

hortensis. Immense, ball-shaped heads of white flowers sometimes tinged with pink and blue. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

paniculata. White flowers in great panicles. Bushy plants. Blooms late in summer. From \$3 to \$5 per doz.

paniculata. Standards. From \$9 up, per doz. Souvenir de Clair. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

New Varieties of Hydrangas, pot-grown plants out of 5-in. and 6-in. pots, \$9 per doz.

Avalanche. Pure white.

Mad. Moulliere. White. La Lorraine. Pink. Bouquet Rose. Light rose.

Viscountesse de Vilbraye. Pink.

LILACS. We handle only the very best German pot-grown plants. The quality of our Lilacs is unequaled. The list following contains those varieties which are suitable for forcing and will produce a profusion of splendid flowers.

\$24 to \$36 per doz., except where noted

Casimir-Perrier. Double; white.
Horace de Chaussel. Double; light purple.
Marie Legraye. Single; white.
Madame Lemoine. Double; white.
Charles X. Single; blue.
Louis Spæth. Single; purple.
Michael Buchner. Double; light purple.
Marley. Single; white; bushes from open ground.
Suitable for cutting, with long stems. \$15 to
\$18 per doz.



Rhododendron, Kate Waterer



Packing Lily-of-the-Valley pips in our sheds

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (Convallaria majalis).
Roehrs' Special New Year Wonder. We force 1,500,000 a year. Fresh crop in December and spring. \$25 per 1,000; cold-storage pips, \$25 per 1,000.

MALUS floribunda. From \$15 up, per doz. Scheideckeri. From \$15 up, per doz.

PRUNUS triloba. Bushes \$12 to \$15 per doz. triloba. Standards. \$18 to \$24 per doz.

PEACH, Clara Meyer. From \$30 up, per doz. RHODODENDRON Hybrids. Forcing varieties.

12 to 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each, \$24 per doz., except as noted

Cynthea. Bright rosy red. Catawbiense grandiflora. Rosy purple.

Gerda. Dark red; very early. \$2.50 to \$3 each. John Walter. Rich crimson. Kate Waterer. Reddish rose.

Madame Carvalho. White.

Madame Wagner. White center, rose margin.

Early.

Mrs. Sterling. Very fine pink; very similar to Pink Pearl.

Pink Pearl. Scarce variety; large clusters of pink flowers. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

White Pearl. Same as the foregoing except in

color. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. White and rose, with pink spots. Early.

WISTARIA Chinensis alba. \$1.50 to \$5 each. Chinensis cærulea. \$1.50 to \$5 each.



Wall covered with Ampelopsis Veitchii; Hedge of Hemlock Spruce on top

Hardy Vines and Climbers

ina Chimbers
on porches, pillars, fences, etc., where a support can be given it to grow on. In the late summer it is a mass of white flowers.
it is a mass of white flowers. Each 10 Strong plants
-lackmant. Large intense violet-burble nowers.
Strong plants
EUONYMUS radicans. Good for ground-cover,
banks and low walls. It is evergreen and
perfectly hardy. Each 10 I-year-old plants\$0 25 \$2 00
I-year-old plants\$0 25 \$2 00
3-year-old plants
radicans variegata. Same as the preceding with
variegated foliage. Each 10 Strong plants\$0 35 \$3 00
HEDERA Helix. English Ivy. So well known it
needs no description. Each to
needs no description. Each 10 In pots, 2 to 2½ ft\$0 30 \$2 50
In pots, 2½ to 3 ft
ONICERA Halliana. Hall's Japan Honey-
suckle. This can be used most advantageously
for a ground-cover. Each 10
for a ground-cover. Each 10 Strong plants
very pretty. Each 10
Strong plants\$0 35 \$3 00
reticulata aurea. Small, oblong leaves; a very
very pretty. Strong plants. Small, oblong leaves; a very good creeper for ground-cover. Strong plants.
Strong plants
WISTARIA Sinensis. Chinese Wistaria. When
once established, makes tremendous growths
in one season. Clusters of blue flowers.
Strong plants \$0.50 \$4.00
Strong plants
Sinensis alba. Same as the foregoing but with
white flowers. • Each 10 Strong plants
Strong plants

Strong plants......\$0 75 \$7 00



Hybrid Perpetual Roses in their June glory

ROSES

Roses, above all other plants, require more care in preparing the soil than the majority of outdoor Roses, above all other plants, require more care in preparing the soil than the majority of outdoor plants. A big mistake is often made in not paying enough attention to the preparation of the Rose-beds. If planted in poor, starved soil the result will be poor, weak plants, which have one or two flowers through out the summer, and instead of being a pleasure are an eyesore. They need a moderately heavy soil and plenty of well-rotted cow manure. To be kept in good, healthy condition, every spring the weak wood should be cut out and the strong shoots cut back to within two or three eyes. The ordinary garden Roses are divided into three classes: Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas and Teas.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hybrid Perpetuals are very hardy and of vigorous growth. They form magnificent, sturdy bushes, the foliage of which, in many cases, is very hand-some. They bloom all summer, but because they flower more profusely in June they are often called June Roses.

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 35c. each, \$30 per 100; 2-year-old pot-grown plants, 50c. each, \$40 per 100

Abel Carriere. Purplish crimson. Anne de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine. Baron de Bonstettin. Very dark velvety crimson. Baroness Rothschild. Light rose. Captain Christy. Dark red-crimson.
Captain Hayward. Bright-shaded carmine. Clio. Flesh-colored. Duke of Teck. Brilliant scarlet-carmine. Fisher Holmes. Scarlet-red. Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white. General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson. Hugh Dickson. Crimson.
John Hopper. Rose-crimson.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Rose. Magna Charta. Bright pink. Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-carmine.

Monsieur Boncenne. Dark velvety crimson. Mrs. John Laing. Dark pink. Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Pink. Paul Neyron. Bright pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson. Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The Hybrid Teas combine the free-flowering habit of the Tea Roses, with the comparative hardiness of other sorts. They represent every color and shade, and are exceedingly sweet-scented. They give a profusion of flowers all summer and until the frost comes.

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 40c. each, \$35 per 100; 2-year-old, pot-grown plants, 60c. each, \$50 per 100

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy yellow. Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France). Belle Siebrecht. Rare pink. Bessie Brown. Creamy white. Betty. Ruddy gold. Countess of Gosford. Salmon-pink.
Dean Hole. Silvery carmine.
Etoile de France. Velvety crimson.
Farbenkonigin. Crimson-rose.
Franz Deegen. Delicate yellow.
Frederick Harms. Pale yellow.
Friedrichsruhe. Dark crimson. General McArthur. Crimson-scarlet. Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet-vermilion. Joseph Hill. Fine shade of salmon-pink.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white. Killarney. Flesh-pink. Konigin Carola. Fine rose. Konigin Emma. Creamy white flesh. La Detroit. Pink, shaded rose. Lady Ashtown. Fine rose. La France. Rose-pink.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

La Tosca. Silvery pink.
Liberty. Pink.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Salmon-rose.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satin-rose.
Mme. Edmee Metz. Bright pink.
Mme. Jenny Guillemot. Saffron-yellow
Mme. Joseph Combet. Creamy white.
Mme. Jules Grolez. Bright china-rose.
Mme. Ravary. Orange-yellow.
Mildred Grant. Cream, faint rose blush.
My Maryland. Rare pink.
Papa J. Lambert. Rose-pink, dark center.
Pharisaer. Rose, shaded salmon.

Pharisaer. Rose, shaded salmon.
Prince de Bulgarie. Rosy flesh.
Richmond. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.
Souvenir du Pres. Carnot. Flesh-white.
Sunburst. Golden yellow, very intense.
Viscountess of Folkestone. Creamy pink, center salmon-pink.

Wm. R. Smith. Flesh-colored.

TEA-SCENTED ROSES

The delicate coloring and delicious fragrance of this group of Roses have made them immensely popular.

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 4oc. each, \$35 per 100; 2-year-old pot-grown plants, 6oc. each, \$50 per 100

Catherine Mermet. Light rose.
Deutschland. Pale yellow turning golden yellow.
Etoile de Lyon. Bright sulphur-yellow.
Gloire de Dijon. Fawn with salmon shading.
Grace Darling. Creamy white, shaded flesh.
Hon. Edith Gifford. White, flesh center.
Kaiser Frederick. Yellow, shaded rose.
Konigin Wilhelmina. Rosy pink.
Lady Roberts. Apricot-yellow.



Standard or Tree Rose

TEA-SCENTED ROSES, continued

Maman Cochet, Pink. Brilliant shade.

Maman Cochet, White. Pure and brilliant.

Maman Cochet, Yellow. Large flower.

Mme. Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow.

Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Deep yellow, orange

Mme. Lambard. Bright rose.
Mlle. Marie Van Houtte. Yellow, tipped bright

Perle des Blanches. White; very clear.
Perle des Jardins. Deep yellow.
Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson.
Souvenir du Pierre Notting. Apricot-yellow.

STANDARD or TREE ROSES

We always have a quantity of these on hand. They are all pot-grown and, therefore, sure to give satisfaction.

\$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

Hybrid Perpetuals

Alfred Colomb. Bright red.
Captain Hayward. Crimson-carmine.
Duke of Teck. Crimson.
General Jacqueminot. Dark red.
Gloire de Margottin. Scarlet.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson.
Mrs. John Laing. Bright pink.
Mad. Frank Perrier. Carmine.
Magna Charta. Pink, suffused carmine.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red.

Hybrid Teas

Countess of Gosford. Salmon-pink, suffused yellow. Etoile de France. Velvety crimson. Frau Lila Rautenstrauch. Rosy flesh. General McArthur. Crimson-scarlet. Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet-vermilion. Jean Holeschmerg. Carmine. Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep pink. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white. Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose. Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny rose. Mme. Edmee Metz. Bright pink. Mme. Jules Grolez. Satiny rose. Mme. Ravary. Coppery yellow. Pharisaer. Rosy white. Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh, shaded salmon.

Tea-Scented

Maman Cochet. Deep rose-pink. Mme. Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow. Mme. Jean Dupuy. Dark golden yellow.

Climbers

Field-grown trees, 75c. to \$1.50; pot-grown, \$1.25 to \$2 Dorothy Perkins. Double; pink. White Dorothy Perkins. Double; white. Hiawatha. Single; brilliant pink. Lady Gay. Double; pink. Tausendschon. Double; light pink.

Baby Ramblers

Baby Dorothy. Carnation-pink.
Catherine Zeimet. Double; white.
Madame N. Levavasseur. Rosy crimson.
Mrs. William Cutbush. Light pink.
Orleans. Geranium-red, petals edged carmine,
with white center.



Dorothy Perkins Rose

CLIMBING ROSES

These are used for covering banks, walls and trellises, and are also very largely used in greenhouses. We grow thousands every year for the Easter trade, and in the illustration is shown what can be done with our pot-grown plants.

Two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 3-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, except where noted. Varieties marked with a star (*), in strong, selected, pot-grown plants for forcing, \$1.25 to \$3 each.

merican Pillar. (Polyantha.) A very fine, large, single, dark pink Rose. Strong, 3-yr.-old plants, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 2-yr.-old plants, American Pillar. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Carmine Pillar. (Polyantha.) Single; rosy carmine with white center; very free bloomer.

*Crimson Rambler. (Hybrid Multiflora.) One of the most popular climbing Roses; double, dark red flowers. Strong plants, 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each.

Turner's Crimson Rambler. Very similar to the forgoning but of a darker red.

the foregoing, but of a darker red.
*Dorothy Perkins. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Double

light pink flowers; blooms very profusely.

Flower of Fairfield. (Polyantha.) This is called

the Everblooming Crimson Rambler, as it has flowers of the same color as its namesake; but its great drawback is that at no time is it as showy as the other.

*Hiawatha. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) This is one of the most beautiful single, brilliant pink Roses, and is the best in its class.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

*Lady Gay. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Very similar to Dorothy Perkins; double, light pink, quilled

*Newport Fairy. (Polyantha.) Introduced by us a few years ago. Single, light pink flowers; very vigorous habit.

*Tausendschon. (Multiflora.) One of the new introductions and very desirable. Bears large clusters of large, double, light pink flowers.
2-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

*White Dorothy Perkins. Same as Dorothy Perkins in habit, but flowers are white.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Baby Dorothy. In color similar to Dorothy

Perkins—carnation-pink.

Catherine Zeimet. White Baby Rambler. This is a new addition to this class, with double white flowers.

Erna Teschendorff. This is a sport of Baby Rambler. In habit and growth it is similar to the old variety, but surpassing it in beauty, richness and purity of color. Novelty.

Mme. N. Levavasseur. Baby Rambler. Rosy

crimson, very free-flowering.

Mrs. William Cutbush. Similar in growth and flower to Baby Rambler, but flowers are light pink, something like those of Dorothy Perkins. Orleans. Geranium-red, petals edged carmine, with

white center.



Hiawatha Rose



Perennial and Herbaceous Plants

In this class will be found all the old-fashioned flowers which our grandmothers and great-grandmothers were so fond of, and to which poets and writers of fiction are continually referring us. Take, for instance, the Canterbury Bells, Foxgloves, Trollius, Candytuft, Primrose and innumerable other varieties which have been known for years, which can be planted in the smallest garden. There is now the additional advantage of our being able to obtain improvements on the old types, with larger flowers and better colors, due to the forward movement in horticulture in the past few years.

Like most plants, perennials require well-cultivated soil, which should be kept clear of weeds after

the plants are put in the ground. They require, outside of that, a fall and spring mulching of well-rotted

stable manure, applied very lightly.

ACANTHUS. Bear's Breech. Very imposing perennials with fine foliage. Should be planted on rocky banks and in borders, and can also be planted in partly shaded places, as they will thrive but not flower so well. Each mollis. Purple flowers. 3 ft. Aug..\$0 25 \$2 50 latifolius. Purple flowers. 3 ft. Aug. 25 ACHILLEA. Milfoil, or Yarrow. Herbaceous and alpine plants, growing freely in most garden soils; flowers pale lemon-yellow and white. Each filipendula. Yellow flowers 2 ft. July-Aug......\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 millefolium roseum. Pink flowers. 2 ft. July-Aug... 15 I 50 co oi The Pearl. White flowers. 2 ft. July-Sept..... 12 I 20 ACONITUM. Monkshood. Tall and handsome herbaceous plant. Dangerous on account of its poisonous roots and should be kept away from kitchen-garden. Does well in shrubberies and along streams. autumnale. Violet-blue Each flowers. 3 ft July-Aug.\$0 15 Fischeri. Dark blue flowers. Doz.

2 ft. Sept..... 20

\$12 00

15 00

\$1 50

2 00

PERENNIAL AND HERBA	7
AGROSTEMMA. Rich crimson flowers. Grows well in dry and chalky soil.	I
coronaria. Rosy crimson. Each Doz. 100 2 ft. June–July\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 alba. White flowers. 2 ft.	-
June–July	
Genevensis. Bright blue. 8 in. May\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 reptans. Dark blue. 3 to 5	
in. May-June 15 1 50 10 00 ALSTRŒMERIA. <i>Peruvian Lily</i> . Requires a rich soil and when once established, should not be	
moved. Each Doz. 100 Chilensis. Rose-colored flowers. 2 ft. July-Aug.\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00	
ALYSSUM. Madwort. Used for borders and edging. Each Doz. 100	
low flowers. I ft. Apr May\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 saxatile fl. pl. Double yellow flowers. I ft. Apr	
May 20 2 00 15 00	١
ANCHUSA. Alkanet. Good for the wild garden. Barrelleri. Delicate blue Each Doz. 100	l
flowers. 2 ft. May\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 Italica. Rich gentian-blue.	
flowers. 3 to 4 in. May–July 15 1 50 10 00 ANTHEMIS. Rock Chamonile. Kelwayi. Rich yellow. Each Doz. 100	
2 ft. June-Oct\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 tinctoria alba. Creamy	
white of Tuly Oct II I TO TO OC	1
white. 2 ft. July-Oct 15 1 50 10 00	1
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn.	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Each Doz. 100 Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	-
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	-
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 rosea perfecta. Rich rose. 2 ft. Sept	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	- Constitution of the Cons
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	The state of the s
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	The state of the s
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	- Company of the Comp
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Lach Doz. 100 Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	The second secon
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	- Approximate the second secon
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	- Company - Comp
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly on account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Japonica alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Sept	- Indiana - Indi

LEGOS FLANTS, continued					
ARTEMISIA Stelleriana. E Silvery foliage. 2 ft \$0			oz. 25	10 \$9	
ASCLEPIAS. Milkweed, or Silkweed.					
incarnata. Pale pink. 4 to 5					
ft. July-Aug	15	1	25	9	00
tuberosa. Orange-scarlet.					
2 ft. July-Aug	15	I	25	9	00
ASPERULA hexaphylla.					
White flowers. I to 2 ft.					
May-July	15	I	25	9	oo
ASPHODELUS lutea. Yellow					
		_	a =	_	~~
flowers. 3 ft	15	1	25	9	00

Asters

Starwort, or Michælmas Daisy

The perennial, or Michælmas Daisy is becoming a greater favorite every year on account of its profusion of flowers coming, as they do, in the middle of summer and late fall. To simplify selection for customers we have arranged them in three classes: The first commences to flower the end of July; the second in August, and the third in October.

Three-inch, strong, pot-grown plants, which will flower the first year, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

COMMENCING TO FLOWER IN JULY

Acris. 2 ft. Bushy habit. Lilac-purple flowers. Gertrude. 2 to 3 ft. Graceful habit; purple flowers. ptarmicoides. 1 ft. Erect habit. Small, pure white flowers.

polyphyllus. 4 ft. Beautiful foliage, white flowers, lemon center.

Shortii. 3½ ft. Graceful sprays, bright lilac flowers.



Aquilegia chrysantha



Planting of Anemone Japonica

PERENNI	AL ANI	HERBA	CEOUS PLANTS, continued		
ASTERS COMMENCING TO SEPTEMBER	FLOW	ER IN	BAPTISIA. False Indigo.	D	
			australis. Dark green Each leaves. 3 to 5 ft. May-	Doz.	100
Chapmani. 5 ft. Light blue flower Collarette. 2 ft. Rosy blossoms.			June \$0 15	\$1 25	\$9 00
Forget-me-not. 2 ft. White, brown			tinctoria. Dark-colored	* 0=	0.00
F. W. Burbridge. 4 ft. Soft helio Melpomene. 5 ft. Purple flowers.		owers.	flowers 15	1 25	9 00
Snowflake. 1½ ft. Pure white.	,		BELLIS perennis. Daisy. Various colors. May-June. 10	1 00	6 00
T. S. Ware. 3½ ft. Very good blu	ie.		BOCCONIA cordata. Plume	1 00	0 00
COMMENCING TO PLOWER	IN OCC	CORER	Poppy. 5 to 8 ft. July-Sept. 15	I 25	9 00
COMMENCING TO FLOWER			BOLTONIA. False Chamomile.	. 0	
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$1	-		asteroides. Aster-like white		
amethystinus. 4 ft. Small, bright Datschi. 3 ft. Pure white flowers.		owers.	flowers. 4 to 5 ft. AugOct 15	I 25	9 00
grandiflorus. 2½ ft. Best and lar		k violet.	latisquama. Pinkish white		
lævis, Calliope. 4 ft. Rich lavend		rs.	flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug Oct	I 25	9 00
Novæ-Angliæ. 4 ft. Bright purple	-violet.		nana. Dwarf. AugOct 15	I 25	9 00
trinervius. 2 ft. Violet-purple. White Queen. 4 to 5 ft. White flo	owers.		CALIMERIS incisa. Light	Ŭ	
4 00 0 10. 11	0 11 01 01		blue flowers. July-Aug15	I 25	9 00
Dwarf Alpine As	ters	•	CALLIRHOE involucrata.		
6 to 9 inches	•••		Poppy Mallow. Rosy crim-		
alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. Each	Doz.	100	son flowers. I ft. June— Sept. Requires light soil 15	I 25	9 00
Flowers bright purple\$0 15	\$I 25	\$9 00	CALTHA. Marsh Marigold.	0	,
alpinus albus. White 15	I 25	9 00	palustris. I ft. Yellow		
alpinus superbus. New. Bright blue flowers 15	1 50	10 00	flowers. AprMay 15	1 25	9 00
ASTILBE Davidii. Goat's Each	Doz.	100	palustris fl. pl. Same as above, only double yellow		
Beard. Novelty. Rose-	D02.	100	flowers. Apr.—May 25	2 50	
colored flowers. Grows			0	0 -	
to about 6 feet high. July-Aug\$0 15	\$i 50	\$10 00	Campanula		
ASTRANTIA major. Master-	" 0	"	Harebell; Bellflower		
Wort. Pale pink flowers.			alliariæfolia. 2 ft. White. Each	Doz.	100
June-Aug 15	1 50	12 00	July\$0 15	\$1 25	\$9 00
AUBRIETIA. Purple Rock Cress.			Carpatica, Blue. 1 ft. June– Aug	I 25	9 00
Hendersoni. Rich purple-			Carpatica, White. 1 ft 15	I 25	9 00
violet. AprMay 15	1 50	10 00	glomerata. 1½ ft. Dark blue		
purpurea. Darker than above	2 00	15 00	flowers	I 75	
BAMBUSA Metake. Bamboo 40	4 00	15 00	latifolia macrantha. Novelty.	I 25	9 00
Julia John Michael Damooo. 40	4 00			1 23	9 00



Hardy Chrysanthemums

Campanula Medium. Can- Each terbury Bells. June-July. \$0 15	Doz.	100	CHELONE. Turlle-head. Each Doz. 100
Blue	\$1 25 I 25	\$9 00	ers of creamy white. 2 to
White 15	I 25	9 00	3 ft. AugSept\$0 15 \$1 50 \$9 00
Rose	1 25	9 00	Lyoni. Purplish flowers. 2 to
persicifolia. Blue. June-July. 15	I 25	9 00	3 ft. AugSept 15 1 25 9 00
persicifolia alba. White 15	I 25	9 00	
grandiflora alba	1 80	11 00	Hardy Chrysanthemums
spotted red. June–July 15	I 50	9 00	Hardy Chrysanthemanis
pyramidalis. 4- to 5-foot long	1 30	9 00	You can plant them in your perennial garden or
spikes. Blue flowers. July-			border and they will come up each year, giving a
Aug 15	I 50	10 00	wealth of bloom in the fall, long after all other
pyramidalis alba 18	I 80	12 00	flowers are cut off by frost. These varieties have been selected from an immense list and are un-
rapunculoides. Blue. 3 ft 15	I 25	9 00	doubtedly the best, comprising a wide range of
rotundifolia. Light blue. Dwarf. 15	I 25	9 00	form and color.
CARYOPTERIS mastacan-			These should be planted as soon as the weather
thus. Blue Spirea. Purple			permits in early spring. 2 to 3 ft. SeptOct.
flowers; dwarf. Sept.—Oct 15	I 25	9 00	L., large.; M., medium; S., small or button variety.
CASSIA Marylandica. Bright			2½-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100,
yellow. 5 to 6 ft. July–Sept. 15	• 1 25	9 00	except where noted; field-grown plants, 25 cts. each,
CATANANCHE cærulea. Blue			\$2.50 per doz.
Cupid's Dart. 2 ft. Blue flowers. June-Aug	I 25	9 00	Aaron. L. Bronze-scarlet; single. Acto. L. Dahlia-like petals; bright rose. 15 cts.
CEDRONELLA cana. Balm of	1 25	9 00	each, \$1.50 per doz.
Gilead. Purplish flowers all			Agawam. M. Yellow.
summer. 2 ft 15	I 50	10 00	Agnes C. S. Light, shaded bronze.
CENTAUREA. Knapweed.	- 0	20 00	Alice Carey. S. Orange, shaded bronze.
Used principally for the sil-			Almeida. L. Soft pink, tipped with clear yellow.
very foliage.			Arabella. L. Crimson-salmon; very dwarf.
montana alba. 1 to 2½ ft.			Ashbury. L. Sulphur-white.
White 15	I 50	10 00	Baby. S. Clear, light yellow. Bohemia. L. Fine pure yellow.
montana rosea. Rose-pink			Captivation. S. Rose-pink, yellow shading.
flowers	I 50	10 00	Charlotte. S. Orange-bronze.
June-Sept 15	T 50	10 00	Dainty. S. Soft, clear yellow; very early.
dealbata. Rose-colored flow-	1 50	10 00	Daybreak. L. Soft pink.
ers. 15 to 18 in. July-Aug. 15	1 50	10 00	Elizabeth. S. Violet-red.
orientalis. Light yellow flow-			Fashion. S. Maize-yellow. Fedora. S. Clear soft pink.
ers. 3 ft. July 15	I 25	9 00	Fred J. L. Red-orange.
Ruthenica. Pale yellow. 3 ft.			Henrietta. S. Bronze. yellow edge.
July	I 25	9 00	Hijos. L. Beautiful primrose-pink.
CEPHALARIA Tatarica. Round			Joppa. L. Violet-crimson.
Heads. Creamy white flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept 15	T 20	ñ de	Jardin des Plantes, White. L. Very early.
~	1 30	9 00	Jardin des Plantes, Yellow. L. Very early.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. Mouse-Ear Chickweed.			Jersey Beauty. S. Clear yellow.
Dwarf or alpine plants 15	1 25	0.00	Klondike. M. Brilliant yellow. Lanoka. S. Deep orange.
Divari of dipline plants 15	1 23	9 00	Danona. S. Deep Grange.



Planting of Foxgloves (see page 32)

Hardy Chrysanthemums, continued
Leander. M. Bright pink.
Little Canning. L. Clear white.
Little Pet. S. Deep orange-yellow.
Lune Fleuri. S. Yellow.
Madge. L. Deep yellow; strong, vigorous grower.
Marguerite. S. White. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Milosa. M. White; compact habit.
Mimosa. M. Very soft pink; early.
Mirabeau. M. Pink, shading to deep buff in center.
Mlle. E. Dordau. M. Silver-pink. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Monticello. M. Deep orange, with maroon center.
Mrs. Vincent. L. Deep red-violet.
Nellie Rainsford. M. Bronze-pink; dwarf.
Nora. L. Delicate pink; fine form. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Novarian. Anemone form; white, shading to pink.
Nydia. L. Pure white; beautiful form. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Patterson. L. Old-gold, with dark shadings.
President. S. Rich red-violet.
Prince of Wales. L. Pure white.
Queen of Bulgaria. L. Violet-rose.
Queen of Whites. L. Creamy white.
Rhoda. S. Pink and white.
Rosinante. S. Dwarf; blush, sulphur shading.
Savannah. S. Brilliant clear yellow.
Sinko. M. Straw-color.
Sir Walter Raleigh. L. Terra-cotta; semi-double.
Stratagem. L. Dark red-orange.
Sunset. L. Scarlet-bronze, golden center.
Tennyson. S. Pure yellow.
The Czar. L. Golden bronze, yellow edge.
Tokio. M. Red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Uneeda. S. Bright clear orange-yellow.
Viola. M. Deep violet.
Zampa. S. Deep maroon.

Chrysanthemum maximum

Large-Flowering Whiteweed

This is undoubtedly one of the finest of herbaceous plants; pure white flowers, borne upon strong, erect stems; very fine for cutting. 2 ft. June-July.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Alaska. Large and free-blooming. California. Creamy yellow.

Etoile d'Anvers. Extra-large white flowers on long, stiff stems. 2 to 3 ft. July.—Oct.

	King Edward VII. White; extra	fine	and	llar	ge.
3	2 to 3 ft. July-Oct.				
	Shasta Daisy. Large, white flow	ers;	bloc	ms	all
	summer.	• ,			
	Triumph. A very free-flowering va	iriet	γ.		
	Nipponicum. Numerous large wh		lowe	ers a	ınd
	thick green foliage. 2 ft. SeptC	ct.		_	
	uliginosum (Giant Daisy). A fin	e pla	ant	for_1	the
	border, producing masses of white	e flov	vers.	Go	$_{\rm ood}$
	for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. AugSept				
	Each	Do			00
	CORONILLA varia. Sept\$0 15	\$1	25	\$9	00
	CIMICIFUGA racemosa. White		_		
	flowers. 4 to 5 ft 15		0.5	^	00
ı		1	25	9	00
ı	simplex. White flowers. 2½			- 0	~~
	to 3 ft. SeptOct 25	2	50	10	00
ų	CLEMATIS Davidiana. Very				
	fine, dark blue. AugSept 15	I	25	9	00
	erecta. June-July 25	2	50		
	CLAYTONIA Virginica. Spring		Ŭ		
	Beauty. Pink flowers. Apr				
			F O		00
	May 15	1	50	10	00
	CONVALLARIA Lily-of-the-				
	Valley. Extra large clumps. 15	I	50	12	00
	COREOPSIS lanceolata gran-				
	diflora. Tickseed. Large yel-				
	low flowers. Requires a rich,				
	damp soil. June-Oct 15	т	25	0	00
ĺ	damp son. June-Oct 15	1	25	9	00

Chrysanthemum maximum, continued

Delphinium · Larkspur

Used very largely on account of their tall, stately flower-spikes and hardiness. They thrive well in most soils, and the color of the flowers varies from pale blue to darkest shades of indigo. From June until late fall.

until late lan.		
Hybrids. Best strain obtain- Each	Doz.	100
able\$0 15	\$I 25	\$9 00
Barlowi. Large, semi-double		
flowers. Dark blue 25		18 00
Cashmerianum. Dark blue 25	2 50	18 00
Chinense. Blue and white 15	I 25	9 00
Chinense cineraria. Azure-		
blue. Novelty 25	2 50	
Chinense sulphureum. Yel-		
low 25	2 50	
formosum. Dark blue 15	I 25	9 00

Delphiniums, continued	EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. Each	Doz.	100
Each Doz. 100	macranthum. White\$0 18 coccineum. Bright red 18	\$1 50 1 50	
formosum cœlestinum\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 Antigone. New 40 4 00	ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly.	1 30	
Lizzie. Sky-blue, white center. 25 2 50 18 00	amethystinum. Blue		æ
Belladona. Sky-blue; extra fine. 25 2 50 18 00 Queen Wilhelmina. Sky-blue. 25 2 50 18 00	Thistle. June-Sept 15 planum. July-Aug 15	I 50 I 25	9 00
Her Majesty. Double white 15 1 25 9 00	maritimum. Sea Holly.		
Perpetual Snow. Everblooming white 15 1 50 10 00	July-Aug 15 EUPATORIUM. Hemp Agri-	1 50	10 CO
Scotch Pink 15 1 25 9 00	mony.		
Souvenir de Salle	ageratoides. White flowers.		
	4 to 5 ft. AugSept 15 cœlestinum 15	I 25 I 25	9 00
Dianthus · Hardy Pinks	purpureum. Purple flowers. 6 to 7 ft. Aug.—Sept 15	T 25	0.00
barbatus. Sweet William. Each Doz. 100 May-June.	EUPHORBIA. Spurge.	1 25	9 00
barbatus, Newport Pink.	corollata. July-Aug 12	I 20	8 00
Novelty	polygona. May 25 FUNKIA. DayLily. July-Aug.	2 50	
. Various colors 15 1 25 9 00	albo-marginata 10	I 00	6 00
barbatus, Double Crimson. Crimson	cærulea	I 00 I 50	6 00
barbatus, Double White.	subcordata	1 50	10 00
White 15 1 25 9 00 latifolius atrococcineus fl.	undulata media variegata. 15	1 50	10 00
pl. Double Everblooming	Hardy Ferns		
Sweet William 15 1 25 9 00 plumarius. Pink.	Adiantum pedatum. Maid- Each	Doz.	100
plumarius, Countess Kunth.	enhair Fern. 1 ft	\$1 25	\$9 00
New. Yellow flowers 1 00 plumarius, Diamond. Dark	Christmas Fern. 1 ft 15	I 25	9 00
rose 15 I 50 IO 00	Aspidium Filix-mas. Male Fern 25	2 50	18 00
Delicate. Soft rose	Aspidium marginale. Shield	2 30	10 00
DICTAMNUS fraxinella.	Aspidium Noveboracense.	I 25	9 00
Red. 'June-July 15 1 50 10 00	New York Fern 15	I 25	9 00
Caucasicus. Novelty. June– July	Asplenium Filix - fæmina. Lady Fern	2 50	18 00
DIELYTRA (Dicentra).	Dicksonia punctilobula. Gos-	_	
spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. Heart-shaped crim-	samer Fern	I 25	9 00
son flowers. AprJune 15 1 25 9 00	trich Fern	2 50	18 00
Division D	Osmunda regalis. Flowering Fern	I 00	8 00
Digitalis · Foxglove	Osmunda cinnamomea. Cin-	2.50	T 0 00
gloxiniæflora purpurea. Each Doz. 100 Dark purple. 2 to 3 ft.	namon Fern	2 50	18 00
June-July	grandiflora maxima 15	I 25	9 00
gloxiniæflora rosea. 2 to 3 ft. June-July	GALEGA. Goat's Rue. bicolor Hartlandi. New.		
gloxiniæflora alba. White. 2	Blue and white 25	2 50	
to 3 ft. June–July 15 1 25 9 00 grandiflora. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft.	GENTIANA. Gentian.	2 00	
June-July 15 1 25 9 00	Andrewsii. Rose. 2 ft. Aug	2 00	
monstrosa. Large terminal	Sept	1 50	10 00
flowers. June–July 15 1 50 10 00	GERANIUM Balkanum 18 grandiflorum. The best.	I 80	12 00
Caucasicum. Yellow 15 1 50 10 00	Hardy 15	I 50	10 00
excelsum 15 1 50 10 00	sanguineum. May-July 15 sanguineum album. May-	I 25	9 00
excelsum magnificum 15 1 25 9 00	July 15	1 25	9 00
Onicum. Dragon's Head. 15 1 25 9 00	GEUM. Avens. atrosanguineum fl. pl.		
ECHINOPS Ritro. Globe	Dark crimson. I to 2 ft.		
Thistle. Blue. 2 to 3 ft. July-Aug	June-July	1 25	9 00
EPILOBIUM angustifolium.	May-July 15	I 25	9 00
Willow Herb. Crimson. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug 15 1 25 9 00	GUNNERA scabra. Prickly Rhubarb. 5 to 6 ft 50	5 00	
3 to 4 ft. June-Aug 15 1 25 9 00)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 00	



Bed of German Iris

			OEOOS TEANTS, Continued
GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. Each	Doz.	100	HELIANTHUS. Perennial
July-Aug\$0 15	\$1 40	\$10 00	Sunflower. Each Doz. 100
cerastioides	I 25	9 00	Maximiliana. OctNov.\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00
monstrosa repens. New.			multiflorus plenus. The
Dark rose. 1 ft. July-Aug. 25	2 00	12 00	best. AugSept 15 1 25 9 00
paniculata fl. pl. New 50	5 00		Wolly Dodd. Sept 15 1 25 9 00
GRASSES, Ornamental.			Soleil d'Or. AugSept 15 1 25 9 00
Arundo donax. Great Reed.			HOLLYHOCKS. Althea. Rose,
Tall-growing, similar to			Double Red, White, Yel-
sugar-cane. 15 ft 18	1 8o	12 00	low, Pink, Maroon and
Elymus glaucus. Blue Lime			Salmon, separate colors 15 1 50 10 00
Grass. Similar to Pampas			Double Mixed 15 1 25 9 00
grass. 9 to 12 ft 20	2 00	12 00	Single Mixed 15 1 25 9 00
Eulalia Japonica variegata.			
Japanese Variegated Fern.			Iris · Fleur-de-Lis
Grows 5 to 6 feet high 20	2 00	12 00	
Eulalia Japonica zebrina 20	2 00	12 00	Iris Germanica. German Iris. Early flowering.
Phalaris arundinacea va-			May-June.
riegata. Variegated Rib-			Aurea. Golden yellow.
bon Grass 15	I 25	9 00	Canary Bird. Soft canary-yellow.
HELENIUM. Sneezeweed.			Darling. Large; deep blue.
autumnale. Yellow flowers.			Florentina alba. Large; pure white. Jenny Lind. Pure yellow.
AugSept	I 25	9 00	King of Blues. Rich, deep blue.
pumilum magnificum.			L'Innocence. Ivory-white.
AugSept 18	1 8o	12 00	Pallida. Lavender.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana.			Queen of May. Heliotrope
T 1 C 4 C 11			
False Sunflower. Golden			Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts, each, \$1 per doz.,
	I 25	9 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15	I 25	9 00	
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.	I 25	9 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yel-			\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 25	9 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50	10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft			\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50	10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white,
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50	10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches.
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50	10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red.
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50 1 50 1 50	10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50	10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50 1 50 1 50	10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft.
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 25	10 00 10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50 1 50 1 50	10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea.
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 25	10 00 10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 latifolius alba. White.
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 25	10 00 10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 LAVENDER. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 latifolius alba. White. June—Aug 15 1 50 12 00
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 LAVANDULA vera. \$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 latifolius alba. White. June—Aug
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 latifolius alba. White. June—Aug
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 latifolius alba. White. June—Aug
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 12 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 LATRIS scariosa. Purple. 3 to 4 ft. Aug.—Sept 15 1 25 9 00 LINUM. Flax. flavum. Yellow. 10 in. June 15 1 50 10 00
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 25 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 12 00 10 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 latifolius alba. White. June—Aug
yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 12 00	\$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100. Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June—Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 LATRIS scariosa. Purple. 3 to 4 ft. Aug.—Sept 15 1 25 9 00 LINUM. Flax. flavum. Yellow. 10 in. June 15 1 50 10 00

PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS, continued

P	ERE	NNIA	L	AND	HE	RBA
LOBELIA cardinalis. Co	ır-					
dinal Flower. Scarle	et. Ea	ch	Do		_ 10	
3 ft. Aug	\$0	15	Ι¢	25	\$10	00
LUPINUS. Lupine.						
polyphyllus. Blue. J	une-	TE	т	50	10	00
July polyphyllus albus. Wi	hite.	15 15	I	50 50		00
LYCHNIS. Campion.		-3	-	J		
alpina. Dwarf; pink flow	vers.	15	I	50	12	00
Chalcedonica. Scarlet.	4 ft.	-0		0 -		
June-July		15	I	50	12	00
Chalcedonica car	nea.					
Darker. June-July	• • • •	25	2	50		
LYTHRUM roseum su bum. Loosestrife. Rec	per-					
purple. 5 ft. July-Au	ig.	15	т	50	10	00
MONARDA. Bee Balm.	8	13	•	30	10	00
didyma rosea. Rose-col	lored					
flowers. 3 ft. July-Au	ıg	18	I	80		
MYOSOTIS palustris s						
perflorens. Forget-me	e-not.					
Blue. 3 to 5 in. Shad	ly or					
damp soil. May-Sept		15	Ι	25	9	00
NEPETA. Cat Mint.	D1					
Glechoma. Creeper.	Blue	•		00	_	
flowers. May–June Mussini. Apr.–May	• • • •	10 - 25		00 50	5	00
OMPHALODES Navelse	ort	23	-	30		
OMPHALODES. Navelw verna. Creeper. Blue.	Mav-					
June		18	I	80	12	00
Juneverna alba. Same as ab	ove,					
only white. May-Jun	e	18	I	80	12	00
ORCHIDS. Moccasin Flo	ower.					
Cypripedium acaule.	1	15	I	50	10	00
Cypripedium spectabi PACHYSANDRA teri	1e	60	6	00		
nalis. Mountain Sp	11 1 -					
6 to 12 in. Purplish v						
flowers. May-June		25	2	50	15	00
-						
Pæo						
Pæonia Sinensis. Doubl	e Ch	inese	$P\epsilon$	eony.	Ju	ne.
alba plena. Good whit	e.					
Beaute Francaise. De chrysanthemiflora. L. Duke of Wellington.	licate	pink	, W	hite	cent	er.
Duke of Wellington	ignt i Sulph	nesn,	ye	llow	cent	er.
Fideline. Purplish red.	Juipii	ui-wi	1116			
Festiva alba. White.						
Festiva maxima. Whit	te, fla	ked p	ur	ple.	75 c	ts.
each, \$7.50 per doz.						
Modeste Guerin. Pink Queen Victoria. White						
Rubens. Dark red; sem		ıhle				
The above, except where not	ed. 3	cts.	eac	h. \$3	.50 I	er
The above, except where not doz., \$25	per 1	00		, -0	U- 1	
	Ea	ch]	Doz	ζ.	10	0
Red varieties, mixed Pink varieties, mixed.	50	20		00	\$15	
White varieties, mixed		20		00	15	
Pæonia officinalis. May-	June.				-3	55
rubra. Double red		15	I	50	10	00
rosea. Double rose		25	2	50	15	00
mutabilis alba. Dou	ible;	25		5 0		0.5
flesh-white Pæonia arborea. Japanes	se Tre	e Pen	2	50	15	00
Athlete. Rosy mauve.			n y	•		
Caroline d'Italie. Saln	non-fl	esh.				
Comata. White, slightl	y sha	ded li	llac	2.		
Countess de Tudor. S				1_		
Docteur Bowring. Clean Leopolda. Carmine-pin	ar cn k.	erry-p	nn.	к.		
	-20					

Pæonia arborea, Madoni. Li	lac,	shac	led	violet	
Samarang. Scarlet-red.					
Uranie. Violet-pink.					
PAPAVER orientale. Orien-					
tal Poppy. June-July. Ea	ch	Do	oz.	10	0
Mixed colors, seedlings.\$0		\$1	50	\$10	00
Named varieties. 3-in. pots.	18	I	80	12	00
Named varieties. 4-in. pots.	30	2	50	18	00
PAPAVER nudicaule. Alpine					
Poppy. June-Aug.					
Seedlings, Mixed, White,					
Yellow, Orange	15	I	50	10	00
Separate colors			80		00
PENTSTEMON. Beard-tongue.					
barbatus Torreyi. Scarlet					
flowers. 4 ft. July-Aug	15	I	50	10	00
diffusus. Brilliant scarlet.	Ü		0		
3 ft. June-Aug	15	I	25	9	00
Digitalis. White flowers.			_		
3 ft. June–July	15	I	25	9	00
grandiflorus. Pale blue.					
3 ft. June-July	18	I	80	12	00
Perennial Pl	hlo	X			
Dhlor doguesata					

Phlox decussata.

Boule de Feu. Brilliant red.
Champs Elysees. Purplish crimson.
Coquelicot. Scarlet.
Eclaireur. Carmine-purple.
F. G. Von Lassburg. Fine white.
Etna. Orange-scarlet. Each Doz. 100
George A. Strohlein...\$0 25 \$2 50 \$15 00
Madame Paul Dutrie.... 25 2 50 15 00
Meteor. Violet; white center.
Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10
per 100, except where noted

Phlox suffruticosa. Earlier than Decussata.

Miss Lingard. Pearly white.

Ringleader.

15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100



Peony, Festiva maxima

PERENNIA	L AND	HERBA	CEOUS PLANTS, continued		
Phlox, continued			SEDUM. Stonecrop. Each	Doz.	100
Phlox, Dwarf. April-MayEach amœna. Bright pink\$0 15	Doz. \$1 50	100 \$10 00	dwarf; yellow flowers.		
divaricata Canadensis 15	I 50	10 00	May-June\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
PHLOX subulata. Dwarf		0	for poor soil. 1 to 2 ft 15	I 50	12 00
Moss Pink. April-May 12 atropurpurea. Purple-rose 25	I 20 2 50	8 00	SHORTIA galacifolia. White	1 30	12 00
Nelsonii. White 15	1 50	10 00	flowers. 6 to 9 in 25	2 50	
PLATYCODON. Broad Bell-			SOLIDAGO. Goldenrod. Canadensis. Yellow flowers.		
flower. grandiflorum. Blue flowers.			4 to 5 ft. July-Sept 15	1 50	10 00
2 ft. June-Oct 15 grandiflorum album. White.	I 50	10 00	rigida. Large yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July-Sept 15	I 50	10 00
2 ft. July-Oct 15	I 50	10 00	SPIRÆA Aruncus. Goat's	- 0-	
Mariesi macrantha. Large blue flowers. 1 ft. July-			Beard. White flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June–July 15	I 50	10 00
Oct 15	I 50	10 00	Gladstone. Pinkish white	1 30	10 00
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Lead-			flowers. Forcing variety. June–July	2 50	20 00
wort. Blue flowrs. 10 to 12 in. Aug.—Sept 18	1 8o	12 00	STATICE latifolia. Sea La-	2 30	20 00
POLEMONIUM. Great Valer-			vender. Blue flowers. 2 ft. July-Sept	T 50	10.00
ian. cæruleum. Jacob's Ladder.			STOKESIA cyanea. Blue flow-	1 50	10 00
Blue flowers	I 25	9 00	ers. 18 to 24 in. July-Oct. 15	1 50	10 00
album. White flowers 15 Richardsonii. Sky-blue.	I 25	9 00	THALICTRUM aquilegifo- lium. White flowers. 1 to		
I to 1½ ft. June–July 15	I 25	9 00	3 ft. May–July. 15	1 50	12 00
PRIMULA. Hardy Primrose. Hardy Alpine Varieties:			adiantifolium. Delicate foliage; yellow flowers. 2		
Auricula. Yellow flowers 25	2 50	18 00.	to 5 ft. June-July 15	1 50	10 00
Veris superba. Very large yellow flowers 15	I 50	10 00	THYMUS. Thyme. lanuginosus. Dwarf. 5 in.		
vulgaris. Yellow English	_	70.00	June-Aug 15	1 50	10 00
Primrose	1 50	10 00	vulgaris. English Thyme. June-July. Pale lilac		
Pyrethrum · Fever	few		flowers. I to 2 ft 15	1 50	10 00
Double varieties. May-June.			TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort. Virginiana. Blue flowers.		
Anacreon. Rose, white tips. Deese. Flesh-color.			2 ft. May-Aug 12	I 00	8 00
Marceau. Rosy carmine. Mont Blanc. White.			Virginiana alba major. White. 2 ft. May-Aug 15	I 50	10 00
Lady Kildare. Buff-yellow.			TRICYRTIS hirta. Pinkish	-	
30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25	per 100		flowers. 3 ft. SeptOct 25 TRITOMA. Red-hot Poker.	2 50	15 00
Single varieties. May-June. roseum hybridum grandiflorum	n.		Pfitzeri. Orange-scarlet;		
uliginosum.			everblooming. Aug.—Sept. 18	1 80	12 00
15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 RANUNCULUS. Buttercup.	per 10	00	TROLLIUS. Globe-flower. Europæus. Light yellow		
aconitifolius fl. pl. 1 ft. May-J	une.		flowers. 2 ft. May-June 25	2 50	15 00
repens fl. pl. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10		••	VERONICA amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers. 2		
15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10) her re	50	ft. June–Aug 15	1 50	10 00
Rudbeckia · Conefle	ower		incana. Violet-blue flowers. I ft. July-Aug 15	I 50	10 00
fulgida. Orange-yellow. Each	Doz.	100	spicata. Blue flowers. 11/2	-	
maxima. Yellow flowers. 6 to	51 50	\$10 00	spicata rosea. Rose. 1½ ft. 15	I 50 I 50	I2 00 I2 00
8 ft. July–Sept 25	2 50	18 00	VINCA. Periwinkle.		
Newmani. Orange-yellow. July-Oct. 2 ft 15	I 50	10 00	minor. Trailer. May-June. 15 minor argentea variegata. 15	I 50 I 50	10 00
SAPONARIA ocymoides			VIOLA cornuta. Tufted Pansies.		
splendens. June-Aug 25 SAXIFRAGA. Rockfoil.	2 50		Admiration. Dark blue. lutea splendens. Yellow.		
peltata. Flowers whitish			Papilio. Pale blue.		
pink. 2 ft. Apr.–May 18	1 80		White Perfection. Pot-grown plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per	doz. \$6	per 100
SCABIOSA Caucasica. Lilac. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug 15	I 50	12 00	YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's N		
Caucasica alba. White. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug 15			white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June.		
2 to 3 tt. june-rug 15	I 50	12 00	\$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.		

Fruits Under Glass

Grapes

Houses.—The ideal greenhouse for Grape-vines is an even-span house running north and south, about 100 feet long and 25 to 30 feet wide, divided into three sections of equal length; of course the size depends altogether upon the quantity of fruit desired. By dividing the house into three sections, it gives you early, medium and late fruit, which covers practically the whole season, from May I

until January I.

Border.—The border is the most important part of Grape-culture, as upon the proper making of one depends the whole future of the vine. The main question is the drainage; if the house has been built on high ground, it is much simplified. Dig a trench in the house at least 4 feet deep and the width of the house; then cement the bottom, pitching it toward the center from both sides about 6 inches, and have the center pitch to whatever end you can best drain from. Fill in on this about 15 inches of brickbats, broken crock, charcoal, etc., which gives you about 9 inches on the side, having the top level. Then fill in the lower layer with sod inverted, filling in with a good rose soil, adding coarse bone meal in the bottom and finer for the top, depending altogether on the requirements of the soil.



Muscat of Alexandria Grapes

Black Hamburg. (Sweetwater Grape.) One of the easiest and best to grow; adapts itself to early, medium or late houses; good keeper; free cropper.

Black Alicante. (Vinous Grape.) At one time this was the greatest favorite and is still planted for exhibition purposes, as it has massive bunches of excellent color and bloom.

Buckland Sweetwater. (Sweetwater Grape.) A round white Grape; ripens about the same time as Black Hamburg and is valuable for early use.

Foster's Seedling. (Sweetwater Grape.) A very

robust grower, good setter and hangs well. A white seedling of Buckland Sweetwater.

Gros Guillaume; syn., Barbarossa. Grape.) Produces exceptionally large bunches and has large, round, black berries. Late.

Grapes, continued

Gros Maroc. (Vinous Grape.) An excellent variety, the fruit being almost as large as that of Gros Colman. Fruit intense black with a heavy bloom. Late variety.

Gros Colman. This is the standard black Grape for late work. It is of easy culture and always full of bunches. Should not be started later than the

first of April

Madresfield Court. (Muscat Grape.) This is one of the oldest varieties, having been planted for the last forty or fifty years. It is a black Grape, with large berries. It does not require strong heat and just as good results can be obtained in a late house as in an early one.

Muscat of Alexandria. (Muscat Grape.) One of the oldest varieties and of exceptional merit. Should be planted in a house by itself, but can be grown in a mixed house; responds very readily to good treatment, but it must not be neglected. The fruit when ripe is pale amber in color.

Those most suitable for pot culture are Black Hamburg, Foster's Seedling, Madresfield Court and Gros Colman.

Strong, pot-grown Grapes, \$60 per doz.

Peaches and Nectarines

Peaches and Nectarines, being so similar, require practically the same treatment, and we shall, therefore, treat them under one head.

Houses.—They require about the same kind of house as grapes. The house can also be divided into three compartments for early, medium and late varieties.

BORDERS.—They do not require as large a border as grape-vines. If the border is 3 feet deep and 4 feet wide it is sufficient. They do not like a heavy soil, but a sandy loam and very well drained.

KIND OF PLANTS.—For planting in the border, you can buy the plants trained to the proper shape, but a much better method is to obtain a pot-grown, bushy tree which, with very little labor, can be trained any way you want it, with the additional advantage of having a tree which is not retarded in growth, and will start right into growth. These trees may also be grown in pots with the advantage of being able to bring them in a good deal earlier.

Peaches

EARLY HOUSE

Hale's Early. This is a fairly easy grower and has large fruit.

Early Beatrice. Small fruit, with marbled red

cheek; flesh melting and juicy; very early.

Peregrine. Is a distinct midseason variety and one of the finest forcing Peaches for color, richness of flavor and free cropping.

Alexander Noblesse. This is a very good forcing

variety; the flavor is rich and juicy. **Duke of York.** Large and well colored; good flavor.

MIDSEASON HOUSE

Early Rivers. Large fruit; pale straw in color, with delicate pink cheek.

Peregrine. Large and of beautiful color and fine

flavor. Grosse Mignonne. A Peach of medium size and excellent quality.

FRUITS UNDER GLASS, continued

LATE HOUSE PEACHES

Thos. Rivers. This is one of the largest Peaches. It is very handsome and a very free cropper.

Sea Eagle. A late, very large Peach of good color.

Royal George. This is a very good Peach of excellent flavor and beautiful color. Can also be planted in the midseason house with much success.



Pot-Grown Fruit Tree

Nectarines

EARLY HOUSE

Cardinal. Fruit of good medium size, very brilliant color and exquisite flavor.

Early Rivers. This is one of the largest Nectarines and is remarkable for its handsome appearance, ripening two or three weeks before Lord Napier.

Stanwick Elruge. A good-sized, early Nectarine of fine appearance and good flavor.

LATE HOUSE

Pitmaston Orange. Fruit medium, with rich saccharine flavor.

Victoria. Fruit large, greenish yellow, crimson on sunny side.

Strong, well-budded trees, \$60 per doz.

Pot-Grown Figs

To obtain the best results, Figs should have a house to themselves, but they can also be grown in the ordinary orchid house. They begin to bear when quite young.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large; rich, excellent flavor. Bears very abundantly.

Black Marseilles. Small; dark purple; richly flavored; bears freely and forces well.

Pot-Grown Figs, continued

Negro Largo. A very large and good Fig; particularly sweet and rich.

Violette Sepor. Large; deep red flesh of fine flavor.

Strong plants, \$42, \$60 and \$84 per doz.

Pot-Grown Pears

Pears as pot-plants have not been grown as extensively as peaches and nectarines, but they do very well in the orchid house and are very much improved by growing under glass.

Beurre Hardy. A large and excellent Pear, of healthy growth and prolific. May be kept in symmetrical shape with little trouble.

Doyenne du Comice. This forms a compact, handsome pyramid; one of the finest Pears, the fruit is good in quality and appearance.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. A very fine, large Pear. Beurre Diel. Produces very large fruit, weighing often sixteen to twenty ounces.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

Pot-Grown Plums

Czar. A very early purple Plum; free cropper and bound to give satisfaction under glass.

Mallard. Fruit deep purple; valuable for its earliness and rich qualities.

Denniston's Superb. Round; greenish yellow; an excellent variety for table use.

Oullin's Garden. Very large; greenish yellow; requires more thinning than the other varieties, as otherwise the full size will not be obtained and the flavor will not be so rich.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

Pot-Grown Cherries

May Duke. Very prolific tree; fruit rich, juicy and excellent; good keeper.

Early Rivers. Black fruit, small stone, early and rich. Hangs about a month when ripe.

Frogmore Bigarreau. Light red fruit; early and free bearer.

Emperor Francis. Dark red fruit; one of the best late varieties.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Dark red fruit; an abundant bearer; fine quality; very late.

Strong plants, \$60 per doz.

Pot-Grown Apples

Mr. Gladstone. Fruit yellow with scarlet cheek; good for table use.

Red Astrachan. Large fruit of fine flavor, with rosy cheek. Fine table Apple.

Ribston Pippin. Medium size; rich, aromatic and very excellent. A table Apple.

Thomas Rivers. Rich flavor; large and of brilliant color; flesh firm in texture, good for table or kitchen.

King of Pippins. Medium size; very handsome; for the table.

Reinette du Canada. Very large fruit; an excellent table and kitchen Apple; early.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

Trained Fruit Trees and Plants

These are usually planted in the kitchen-garden along trellises and against stone walls. The south wall is always preferable to the others. They can also be used for planting in the border in the greenhouse, but it is more advisable for greenhouse work to use the pot-grown pyramidal plants, as these can be trained in a year's time to any shape desired.

Apples

Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size and very handsome; one of the best. Nov. to Feb.

Apple, streaked red. Of Russian origin. Tree very prolific and hardy. August to September.

Early Harvest. Medium-sized fruit; flesh white and

well flavored. August to September. Early Rivers. A tree of robust growth and very fruitful; fruit large and almost white. July to Oct. Gravenstein. An apple of German origin; good

for the kitchen and table. Nov. to Dec.

King of Pippins. This is a medium-sized Apple and very handsome. October to January.

King of Tompkins County. A large Apple; very

handsome; with rich flavor, tender and sweet; very good. December to April.

Northern Greening. This is a kitchen Apple of

medium size, but a prolific bearer. Feb. to April.

Peasgood's Nonesuch. A kitchen Apple of very good quality; large and handsome. Nov. to Jan.

Ribston Pippin. A good table Apple of medium size, rich and aromatic. November to January, Wealthy. A table Apple; soft, juicy and highly flavored. October to November.

Pears

Doyenne du Comice. Fruit large and of superb quality. November to December.

Williams. Large, perfumed, juicy Pear. Sept.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Very good. October.

Peaches

Condor. Fine, early fruit. July. Royal George. Large, excellent fruit. Early Sept.

PEACHES, continued

Hale's Early. Large; very good. End of July. Dymond. Large; rich flavor. September.
Sterling Castle. Very hardy Peach. September.
Amsden June. Like Alexander. Middle of July.
Noblesse. Large; good for forcing also. September.
Early Rivers. Large; fruit very fine. End of July.
Barrington. Large; very excellent. September.
Dr. Hogg. Large, firm fruit. July.
Alexandra Noblesse. Very large, juicy fruit.
September. September.

Nectarines

Cardinal. Very early; fine for forcing; splendid flavor. End of July.

Early Rivers. Very large. End of July.
Elruge. Medium size; rich and juicy. End of July.
Pineapple. Large; very rich flavor. Early Sept.
Prince of Wales. Of excellent quality and good size. September.

Stanwick. Large and fine; superior quality. Sept. Victoria. Large; very sweet. Early September. Lord Napier. Large; pale cream, red cheek. Early August.

Cherries

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very late variety; fruit dark

red and very abundant. August.

Bigarreau White. A very fine Cherry; large, rich and very excellent. August.

Black Tartarian. Very large, sweet fruit; tree an abundant bearer. End of June.

May Duke. Large, juicy, rich and excellent; very prolific. June.

Late Duke. Large; subacid; most agreeable when fully ripe.

Currants

Fay's Prolific. This is one of the best red Currants on the market; early.

Knight's Sweet Red. A very good red Currant. aby Castle. Very Raby abundant bearer and a very good late red.

Red Dutch. Bunches short; rich and sweet. White Dutch. A well-

known white variety. Bar le Duc. A very good Currant.

-Gooseberries

Whinham's Industry. Large, white fruit; vig-

orous and very prolific. Cousin's Seedlings. Very good fruit; vigorous habit.

Keepsake. Straw-colored; very large; vigorous and prolific.

New Red Dutch. A very good red variety.



Horizontal Trained Apple Tree



Gridiron-shaped Pear Trees

Prices of Trained Fruit Trees and Plants

APPLES:	Each	
Fan-shaped\$2	50 to \$5	00
U-shaped 3	00 to 4	00
Cordon diagonal 2		
Cordon single 2		
Cordon double 3		
Gridiron, 3, 4 and 5 branches3	00 to 10	00



Fan-shaped Pear Tree

uit	Trees and Flants		
API	PLES, continued	Each	
F	Horizontal\$3	00 to \$5	5 00
5	tandards 5	00 to 6	5 00
	ARS.		
	an-shaped 2		5 00
			1 00
C	Cordon diagonal 2		3 00
	Cordon single		3 00
		00 to 10	1 00
. 4.	Horizontal 3		5 00
	Standards		00
	PEACHES.		
	g	00 to 1	- 00
	Fan-shaped	50 to 5	5 00
	Pyramid I Standard, Fan-shaped 4	00 to 6	5 00
	CHERRIES.	00 10 0	, 00
	Fan-shaped	00 to 5	5 00
	Pyramid I Standard, Fan-shaped 4	50 to 2	2 50 5 00
	8	00 10 0	, 00
	NECTARINES.		
	Fan-shaped 3	00 to 5	5 00
	Pyramid	50 to 2	50
10	Standard, Fan-shaped 4		00
	CURRANTS.	Doz.	
	Fan-shaped\$9 0		
-	Gridiron 9 c		
1	Standard 9 C		00
A control	Horizontal9 0	00 to 15	5 00
100	GOOSEBERRIES.		
	Fan-shaped 9 0		00
A PARTY	Gridiron 9 C		00
100		00 to 15	
200	Horizontal 9 0	o to 15	00

Our trained fruit trees are all strong, vig-orous specimens, carefully trained to the desired shapes, of the very best varieties, and will give unbounded satisfaction, not only for their quaintness and ornamental character, but in the quality of the fruit as



Portion of our Nurseries, showing fine specimens of Dwarf Fruit Trees

Fruit Department

The following list of fruit trees we have found to give the best satisfaction, provided a moderate amount of care is taken in planting and cultivating the trees after being planted. We give below a few

hints as to care, etc.

Pruning. Before planting trees, shorten half of last year's growth, to balance up what the tree has lost in its root-system by being transplanted.

Soil. All fruit trees, as a rule, do not grow well in wet or poorly drained soil. They do best in good

farm soil such as is used to grow wheat, corn, etc.

PLANTING. The trees should always be planted in a hole large enough to allow the roots to be spread out without cramping them. Then when the tree is held in its proper position the top-soil should be placed around the roots and great care taken that it is worked in well among the small roots; then firm it thoroughly with the foot.

Apples

Apples having been planted extensively for so many years require little introduction. In orchard planting they should stand about 30 feet apart, whereas in the home-grounds they can be planted 10 to 15 feet apart.

4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Medium size; yellow; tender and juicy. Erect, moderately vigorous grower; productive. August.

Golden Sweet. Large; pale yellow; vigorous, spreading grower. August and September.

Sweet Bough. Large; oblong; pale yellow; sweet, tender and crisp. August and September.

Yellow Transparent. Good-sized fruit; yellow; tender. Tw fruit. Early August. tender. Two-year-old trees often bear

AUTUMN APPLES

Alexander. Originated in Russia. Large fruit; greenish yellow streaked with red; flesh tender and juicy. Vigorous and productive. October.

Duchess of Oldenburgh. Medium size; yellow streaked with red; very abundant. September.

Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong, yellow Apple; flesh tender and delicious. October to

Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped red; vigorous and erect grower and abundant bearer. September to October.

Maiden's Blush. Medium size; pale yellow with blush cheek; one of the handsomest; tender and subacid; tree vigorous and productive. September to October.

Red Beitigheimer. A variety of German origin; fruit very large; conical in shape; flesh white.

St. Lawrence. Large, round; yellow, streaked with red; fair bearer. October.

WINTER APPLES

Arkansas Black. Only lately introduced. An early bearer; fruit large, round and smooth; black dotted with whitish specks; good keeper.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; juicy and crisp. One of the most popular market Apples. Tree vigorous and productive. December to March.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

Winter Apples, continued

Ben Davis. Large, round; bright red on yellowish ground; subacid flavor; tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer.

Bismarck. Very valuable, as two-year-old trees often bear fruit; golden yellow splashed with red; flesh subacid. November to March.

Golden Russet. Medium size; dull russet; flesh greenish, crisp and juicy; bears abundantly. November to April.

King of Tompkins County. Very large, round; yellow, striped; an abundant bearer. Dec. to April.

Missouri Pippin. Large; dark red with darker stripes; very prolific bearer. Dec. to Feb.

Northern Spy. Large, round; striped red; very good keeper, retaining its freshness. A most valuable market Apple. Jan. to April.

Northwestern Greening. Large; green to yellow fruit; quality good, flesh coarse, subacid. January to May.

Spitzenburg. Large; brilliant red, with gray dots; flesh firm, spicy and delicious; good bearer. December to April.

Stark. Fruit large; greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red. January to May.

Sutton's Beauty. Medium-sized fruit; waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh white, subacid; good keeper; free grower and prolific. Fine dessert Apple. November to April.

Winesap. Large, round; deep red; moderate grower and good bearer. Splendid for market. December to May.

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf Apples, on account of the little space required in their cultivation, are very well adapted to the home-garden.

First size, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100; second size, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$65 per 100

MacIntosh Red Red Astrachan Duchess King of Tompkins County

Crab Apples

Crab Apples are valuable for many reasons. They bear when very young, are very prolific, grow in almost all kinds of soil, are very fine for preserving, and when in flower the trees can not be excelled for their ornamental value.

Atrosanguinea. A small tree; flowers dark red; one of the finest ornamental Crabs.

Floribunda. Small tree; planted mostly for its ornamental value; white flowers.

Hyslop. Fruit large size; dark crimson; one of the best for preserving. October to November. Scheideckeri. Fruit very small; flowers double, of a very beautiful flesh-color; very desirable.

Transcendent. The largest fruit of the Crabs; red, showy and very handsome. Sept. to Oct. Yellow Siberian. Fruit large, golden yellow; very

hardy. September to October.

Cherries

5 to 5½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very late variety; fruit dark red and very abundant. August.

Cherries, continued

Bigarreau White. A very fine Cherry; large, rich and very excellent. August.

Black Tartarian. Very large; sweet fruit. Tree an abundant bearer. End of June.

Elton. Large; light red. Tree inclined to be pendulous. Early July.

May Duke. Large, juicy, rich and excellent; very prolific. June.

Late Duke. Large, subacid; most agreeable when fully ripe.

Pears

There are two kinds of Pears, standards grafted on Pear stock, suitable for orchard planting, and dwarfs, budded on Angers quince, which are best for the garden. The general rule in regard to pruning is to remove one-half to two-thirds of the previous year's growth early every spring. Trees marked S. are Standard Pears.

5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; selected, \$1 each, \$10 for 10

SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett. Large, yellow fruit; buttery, rich and musky flavor. An erect grower and productive. September.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellow and dull red with russet specks. August.

Early Harvest. S. A very good early Pear; fair quality, good size and color. July.

Koonce. S. A good early market Pear; medium yellow with carmine cheek. July.

Tyson. S. An abundant bearer; vigorous and rapid grower. August.

AUTUMN PEARS

Belle Lucrative. S. Large and sweet; color pale yellowish green. September to October.

Beurre Clairgeau. S. Large; skin yellow shaded with crimson. Early and productive. September. Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, brownish cheek; very delicious. September to October.
Kieffer's Hybrid. S. Large; golden; juicy, some-

what coarse, with a slight quince flavor; vigorous in habit and prolific, and when properly picked and cared for, very good. October to November.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large; greenish yellow with a red cheek; upright habit. October.

Seckel. Medium size; yellowish brown with red cheek; sweet, spicy, rich and delicious. October.

Sheldon. S. Large, round; russet with red cheek; very delicious and desirable; vigorous grower and prolific.

WINTER PEARS

Beurre d'Anjou. Large; greenish russet; per-fumed; rich and delicious. Best for late fall and winter. October to February.

Winter Nelis. S. Early winter; medium size; dull russet; good flavor; prolific.

Nectarines

Nectarines require about the same treatment and care as peaches.

4½ to 5 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 5½ to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 6½ ft., 75c. each, \$7 for 10

Early Violet. Medium size; yellowish green with a purple cheek. Freestone. Last of August. Elruge. Medium size; flesh greenish white and

very juicy. Freestone.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

Quinces

Quinces are largely planted on account of their compact growth, and for that reason they can be planted between the other trees in the orchard. The fruit is used mostly for preserving and also baked in the same manner as apples.

4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Bourgeat. A new variety. The most vigorous in habit of all, attaining the same height as pear trees. Fruit smooth and round, of fine quality. Tree very prolific. October to November.

Champion. Tree bears when very young, and abundantly; fruit large. Late October.

Meech's Prolific. Fruit of medium size; orangeyellow; ripens early. Beginning of October.

Peaches

Of all the garden fruits, Peaches hold first rank, as they commence to bear right after the small fruits, such as currants, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and others have finished, and they fill in the gap until pears and apples are ripe. Peaches prefer a light, sandy soil.

4 to 5 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Belle of Georgia. Very large; white skin; red cheek; flesh white and of excellent flavor. Rapid grower and very prolific.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Tree vigorous and fruitful. Freestone. First of September.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow with dark red cheek, red at pit; excellent flavor. Freestone. Last of September.

Crosby. One of the hardiest sorts; fruit of medium size and excellent quality. Freestone. Ripens about September 15.

Early Rivers. Large; creamy white with delicate pink cheek. One of the finest early Peaches.

Elberta. Yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and firm. It is the very best Peach for all general purposes. It ripens soon after Early Crawford.

Morris White. Medium-sized fruit; flesh firm and white. One of the old favorites, used largely for preserving. September.

Oldmixon Free. Large; yellowish white, deep red cheek; very excellent flavor. Freestone. Middle of September.

Stump the World. Very large; creamy white; flesh white. Tree very productive. Last of September.

Yellow St. John. A very fine Peach, almost as large as Crawford's Early, but of much better flavor; flesh yellow. Beginning of August.

Plums

Plums require a heavy soil or rich loam. There are three kinds of Plums: Native, European and Japanese. Those we list below have been proved to be the best.

5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Green Gage. (European.) Small fruit but considered the standard of excellence; slow grower. Middle of August.

Plums, continued

Reine Claude. (European.) Greenish yellow; juicy, sugary and handsome; flesh separates well from stone; very desirable. Last of September.

Yellow Egg. Large, egg-shaped yellow Pium; a little coarse but excellent for cooking. End of August.

Yellow Gage, Good sized, oval; bright yellow; juicy and rich. August.

Apricots

Apricots should be found in every orchard, as they come into bearing when there is no other fruit.

Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; bearing size, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Early Golden. Fruit small; pale orange; juicy and sweet. First of July.

Harris. Fruit large; golden yellow; freestone; comes into bearing when young and is perfectly hardy. Middle of July.

Moorpark. One of the largest; orange, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with rich flavor. August.

Grapes

Grapes require mostly a well-cultivated piece of ground, but care must be taken that it is well drained.

After planting, the vines should be cut back in early spring to two or three eyes. The following year the best cane should be selected and cut to about 6 feet, and the others to one or two eyes, and repeat this year after year. In this way well-seasoned fruiting canes are always retained.

Two years old, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100; 3 years old, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$20 per 100; XX strong, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

BLACK GRAPES

Concord. Large bunch and berries; vine healthy, hardy and productive. The standard Grape by which all others are judged. Ripens from the 10th to the 20th of September.

Early Ohio. Bunch large and compact; berry medium, covered with heavy bloom and adheres well to the stem; very good shipper. July to August.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; better quality than Concord. Ripens very early.

Worden. Berries large and sweet; bunches large and particularly handsome. One of the finest Grapes grown for the market. Ripens ten days before Concord.

RED GRAPES

Agawam. Dark red or maroon; flavor sweet and aromatic. Ripens early.

Brighton. One of the favorite dark red Grapes. Ripens early. Should be planted near other varieties, as it does not always fertilize well when alone.

Catawba. This is the most popular red Grape; keeps well; is excellent for making wine and good for the table.

Delaware. Very good as a table Grape; skin thin, flesh tender and juicy. Ripens early in September.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

WHITE GRAPES

Green Mountain. Very hardy; skin thin; flesh soft and juicy. Ripens three weeks earlier than Concord

Moore's Diamond. Vigorous habit; large, compact bunches; greenish white, with a yellowish tinge. August 25 to September 10.

Niagara. One of the hardiest; bunches very large; skin thin but tough. Ripens about the same time as Concord.

Blackberries

Blackberries require rich, fertile soil, and should be planted in rows 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows. Good cultivation will result in improved fruit.

7 cts. each, 65 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100; 12 cts. each, \$1.10 for 10, \$10 per 100

Agawam. This is a very good variety for home use, as it is soft throughout, with a sweet core; plant healthy and productive.

Erie. Fruit very large, uniform in size, and shape;

early and very productive.

Snyder. One of the most productive; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; very hardy.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit medium size, oblong; hardy and almost free of thorns.

Raspberries

Raspberries should be planted in rows 4 feet apart and the plants in the rows 2 to 3 feet apart. They require a well-drained, fertile soil.

Except where noted, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$7 per 100

Cardinal. A purple Raspberry of vigorous habit and very prolific. Good for home use.

Cuthbert. Fruit large; deep, rich crimson; one of the best. In fruit from about July 10 to 20.

Hornet. Very large, conical, crimson-red; very vigorous growth. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

Loudon. A new red Raspberry, in quality superior to Cuthbert; large fruit. Ripens about the same time as Cuthbert.

Superlative. Red, very large and firm. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

Mulberries

Mulberries are often planted by bird-lovers, as the fruiting season lasts for two or three months and the birds are attracted to them. The fruit is used largely for preserving and eating.

5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10

Downing's Everbearing. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Fruit black.

New American. Very vigorous and productive. Black fruit, 11/4 inches long.

Currants

Currants should be planted in well-manured soil, and the first year should be cut back to allow a few strong branches to grow. In the following years the old wood should always be cut out.

3-year, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100; XX, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Black Champion. Very productive; strong grower; large bunch; good for preserving.

Currants, continued

Fay's Prolific. This is the best red Currant; large berries on long stems, which facilitate picking greatly. Is of excellent flavor and early.

Lee's Prolific. The largest in berry and bunch,

and the most productive of all the blacks.

Perfection. Considered one of the best red Currants; large fruit and bunches; seed small; the

quality is rich, subacid.

Victoria. Red; large bunch and berries; late in ripening, very desirable.

Gooseberries

Gooseberries do well in most soils, provided they are well drained and fertile.

20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15 per 100

Downing. (American.) Large; pale green, covered with white bloom; very good quality and flavor; productive and healthy.

Crown Bob. (European.) Large; red; fruit of best quality.

Houghton. (American.) Medium-sized fruit; thin-

skinned; sweet and juicy.

(Furonean.) Fruit large; dark red; Industry. (European.) Fruit large; dark red; subacid and sweet. One of the best market varieties.

Strawberries

The following list comprises the varieties we have found to be the best, and all are strong, healthy plants.

20 cts. per doz., 40 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. for each dozen, or 50 cts. for each 100.

Senator Dunlap. Medium early and makes a long season. It is probably planted more extensively than any other variety at present. Should be planted about twice as far apart as most varieties, to do its best. The plants have very long roots and a surprising capacity for enduring drought and all kinds of hardship. The berries are very firm, and retain their brightness after traveling long distances.

Twilley. Medium early. It makes large plants with large crowns and vigorous foliage, and the

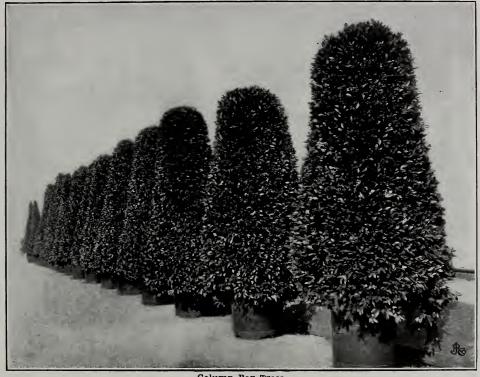
berry is large, firm, good and a great keeper. Uncle Jim. Also called Dornan. It makes immense plants, and roots that are a wonder for length and abundance, and yields great crops of large berries which hold their size well. The fruit is bright red and firm, with light red flesh; the quality is good, much above the average.

Fendall. Early. A Maryland berry. It is a won-

derful grower, with large foliage and long roots. The fruit is immensely large; in color and flavor it is all that could be desired. As to yield it is remarkably prolific. Its season of ripening is very long, covering a period of forty days. On this account, as well as for its fine flavor, it is excellent for home-gardens.

Glen Mary. Early. It is vigorous in growth, making large plants, which are exceedingly productive. On this account, together with the great size, brilliant color, good flavor and firm texture of the fruit, is has made its way to popularity, notwithstanding its irregular form.

Sample. Late. It was introduced about a dozen years ago, and has been one of the leading late varieties ever since. The plants are strong, with long roots, and are exceedingly prolific. The fruit is large, roundish, conical, bright red throughout, moderately firm, and fairly good.



Cclumn Bay Trees

Ornamental Trees and Plants

For Decorating Piazzas, Terraces, Formal Italian and French Gardens

AUCUBA Japonica variegated. A semi-hard evergreen shrub, used largely for box-work. Eac	ch			
15 inches\$0	50			
24 inches	75			
28 inches	00			
32 inches	00			
36 x 30 inches, in tubs 6	00			
BAY TREES (Laurus nobilis)				

We carry the largest stock in the country, both summer and winter. Our storage facilities are unexcelled, allowing you to select trees at any time of the year.

	Colun	nns			
	Tubs				
32 inches 18					
34 inches 18	inches	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f	eet	- 55	00
38 inches22	inches	8 f	eet	. 75	00
38 inches22					
28 inches18	inches	9 f	eet	. 45	00
28 inches18	inches	.10 fee	t	55	00
	Standa	- do			

Standards							
	Tubs						
22-24 inches	14 inches	\$10 00					
	18 inches						
	18 inches						
36–38 inches	20 inches	25 00					
38-40 inches	inches	28 00					
40-42 inches	22 inches	30 00					
55–60 inches	26 inches	90 00					
68-72 inches	28 inches	175 00					

Bay Trees, Extra-High	Standards	(New)
Crown Tubs		
40 inches22 inches	10 feet	\$75 00
44 inches22 inches	II feet	100 00
Pyramid Bay		
Base Tubs		
16–18 inches15 inches	6 feet.	\$12 00
20 inches18 inches	7 feet.	18 00
22-24 inches18 inches	8-8½ feet	22 00
25 inches 18 inches	9 feet.	30 00
28 inches18 inches	10 feet	45 00
36 inches24 inchesI	o-11 feet	60 00

Box Trees (Buxus sempervirens)

The old-fashioned box. Not perfectly hardy in the northern part of the United States. It requires slight protection in winter.

Pyramids—	Each	
I to I½ ft. high	\$1	00
2 to 2½ ft. high\$1		
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. high.} \dots 2$	50 to 3	50
4 to 4½ ft 4	00 to 6	00
5 to 7 ft 8	00 to 12	00
Bush: 12 in. high		35
14 in. high		45
18 in. high		65
22 in. high		80
24 in. high	I	25
28 in. high	I	75
30 in. high; specimen	6	00
36 in. high; specimen	7	50
48 in. high; specimen	15	00



Boxwood in our Nursery

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS, continued

BOX TREES, continued	
Standards:	ach
2 ½ ft. high, 12-in. crown\$1	
2 ½ ft. high, 14-in. crown	
3 ft. high, 24-in. crown\$4 to 5	
3 ft. high, 26-in. crown\$6 to 8	
3½ ft. high, 32-in. crown\$10 to 12	
3½ ft. high, 42-in. crown	00
	,000
4 to 6 in	
6 to 8 in80	00

BOXWOOD TOPIARY

Used in formal gardens. Made in different shapes and sizes, as chickens, swans, spirals, etc. Prices on application.



Boxwood Topiary

Dracæna indivisa

Very fine for vases, urns, etc. Very hardy ar	ıd
will absolutely stand the full sun. Eac	h
Plants 3 ft. high, 3 ft. wide\$3	50
4 ft. high, 4 ft. wide	00
Larger plants 7 50 to 10 0	00
Extra-large specimens, standard form	
25 00 to 30 (00

Hydrangea hortensis. IN TUBS

For decorating piazzas, stoops, lawns, etc. Large clusters of pink or blue flowers are produced in great profusion, from July through September. Each Specimens, 10-inch tubs......\$2 50 to \$3 00

Laurus

Laurus Shipkænsis. An ever-green shrub with narrower leaves than Laurus cerasus. Can be found in many places in Long Island, where it has been found perfectly hardy. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 00

Cerasus. English Laurel. Large, dark green leaves. Hardier than Bay trees, but will not stand

rithout protection. E	ach
24 inches \$0	
26–28 inches	00
30–36 inches	50
40-44 x 30 x 35 . \$4.50 to 5	00
5 ft., in tubs 5	00
6–7 ft., in tubs 9	00
7-8 ft., in tubs12	00

Nerium Oleander

(Common Oleander)

An ornamental greenhouse shrub, producing pink or white flowers in summer. \$7.50 to \$15; larger specimens, \$20 to \$35.

Prunus Laurocerasus English Laurel

A fairly hardy plant of freegrowing habit, with large, glossy beautiful green leaves. It is most useful for decorative work. . . Each

Pyramids, 2 to 3 ft\$2	50
3 to 4 ft 3	50
4 to 5 ft 5	
$5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50
7 to 8 ft\$12 to 15	00

Viburnum Tinus

Laurustinus

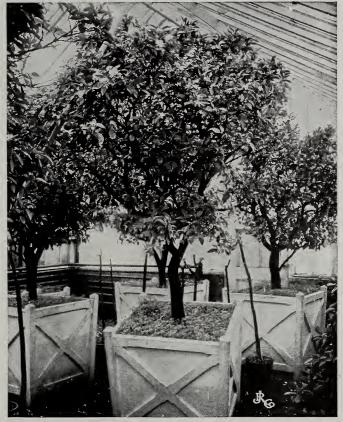
Beautiful evergreen shrub, bearing clusters of handsome white flowers in early spring. The foliage is oblong, dark green. Hardy in Florida and California. Each Standards, 6 ft. high, 4-ft.

crowns........\$50 00 Columns, 5 ft. high, 4 ft. wide........50 00

Specimen Orange Trees

We often import large trees that have been grown for years innumerable on the large estates of Europe and adorned their gardens. These trees are extremely ornamental, especially so when producing the much-coveted orange blossoms and when bearing fruit.

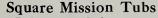
The longevity of these trees is also most remarkable. At Versailles, France, St. Sabina Convent, Rome, and at Cordova, Spain, there are Orange-trees several hundred years old. Full descriptions with prices will be given on application.



Specimen Orange Tree

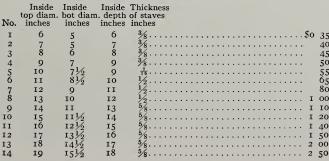
Cypress and Oak Tubs

We make a	specialty	of manufacturing	tubs for e	vergreens, palms	, etc. All	sizes made to or	der.
Diam., inside		Diam., inside				Diam., inside	
		18 to 19 in					
		20 to 21 in					
16 to 17 in	3 00	22 to 23 in	4 50	28 to 20 in	6 50	¹ 34 to 35 in	10 00



Each | Ea

Price-List of Cedar Tubs





Cypress or Oak Tub



No. 2



No. 4

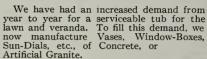


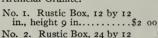
No. 3



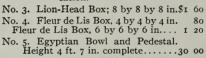
No. 9

Concrete Tubs, Boxes, Vases, Etc.





cation.

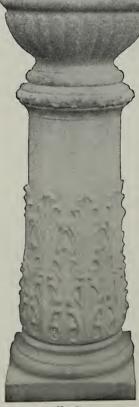


No. 6. Egyptian Bowl. Height 17 in., diameter 20 in.....14 00





No. 6



No. 5





No. 7



NEWPORT FAIRY (Introduced by Julius Roehrs Company, 1910)

This is one of the very best Ramblers; a very strong grower, producing single, delicate pink flowers; a perfectly hardy and free-blooming variety. We can offer strong, field-grown stock at 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.



MILTONIA VEXILLARIA

We have a large stock of the above which we can offer at all times of the year. Price, \$2.50 to \$7.50. Plants bearing 3 or 4 flower-spikes, 18 to 30 flowers, can be purchased during April and May. Price, \$5 to \$10. See also illustration page 63.



Gold Medal Group, which won for us the \$1,000 prize at the Boston Orchid Show

Orchid Department

Of all the flowers which Mother Nature has given us to satisfy our longings to grow her rare and beautiful creations, to embellish our homes with their fresh loveliness of form and color, or for personal

adornment, there is none to compare with the Orchid.

In no other member of the Flower Kingdom are there such wondrous combinations of form, color and texture. No other flower so persistently appeals to the refined taste of those to whom Orchids have become a passion. In no other flower can there be found such charming grace, nor such exquisite perfume, varying from the faint, delicate fragrance of some of the Dendrobiums to the delicious and almost overpowering odor of the Aërides and Epidendrums.

Contrary to the generally mistaken opinion, Orchids are by no means difficult to grow to their fullest perfection. With properly grown and well-established plants, such as we supply, their cultivation is as simple and easy as that of the ordinary greenhouse plant. Another prevalent error is that the Orchid is exclusively a "rich man's flower." This is by no means the case, for many of the varieties are relatively inexpensive, and it is possible, by the expenditure of a very limited amount of money, to have a collection of Orchids of superlative beauty. Naturally they require the proper kind of house, the correct receptacles and material in which to grow, care in watering and temperature, and other attention which must be given to all growing things. Given they orchid will reward the growing the grow

given to all growing things. Given these, the Orchid will reward the grower most abundantly.

Orchids require plenty of light and air, but must not be exposed to the full sun; the proper shading of the Orchid house in summer is very essential. All the necessary details of Orchid-growing can be had from many of the practical books on the subject, a list of which will be found on page 75.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE-LIST OF ORCHIDS

DESCRIPTIVE TRUE	E EIST OF OROTHES
ACAMPE multiflora. Flowers bright yel- Each	AERIDES. Beautiful epiphytal Orchids. Each
low, spotted with red; in erect, branch-	Flowers often scented; borne in drooping
ing panicles. Same habit as Vandas.	racemes.
India. Spring\$3 00	crassifolium. Flowers amethyst-purple,
ACINETA Barkeri. Golden yellow flowers.	fragrant, long, drooping spikes. Burma.
Mexico. Summer 3 00	Summer\$5 00
Humboldtii. Flowers chocolate-purple,	Fieldingii. Flowers white, beautifully mot-
petals rose, 2 to 3 inches in diameter.	tled with bright rose. India. Spring.
Spikes 2 feet long. Very handsome and	\$7.50 to 10 00
showy. Colombia. Spring 3 00	Houlletianum. Sepals and petals buff,
	magenta-tipped, lip creamy white. Cochin
ACROPERA Loddigesii. Flowers tawny	China. Spring
yellow, curiously constructed. Require	odoratum majus. Flowers creamy white,
same culture as Stanhopeas. Mexico.	blotched with magenta; scented. India
Summer 3 00	and China. Summer 5 00
ADA aurantiaca. Flowers showy cinnabar-	Sanderianum. Very showy species; sepals
orange, a very unique color. Colombia.	and petals creamy white, magenta-tipped
Winter and spring 2 50	lip. Philippines. Summer10 00
	* **



Angræcum Modestum; syn., Sanderianum

Ea	- 1-
ANÆTOCHILUS marmorata. Borneo\$5	
ANGRÆCUM eburneum. Large-growing species. Flowers large; lip white, sepals and petals tinted green. Madagascar.	
Summer	00
leonis. Flowers pure white; borne on short racemes. Madagascar. Autumn 7	50
Modestum ; syn., Sanderianum . Flowers pure white. Comaro Islands. Summer	
\$3 to 5	00
sesquipedale. Large, ivory-white flowers, with spur about a foot long. Madagascar.	
Spring	
Scottianum10	00
ANGULOA (Cradle Orchid). A handsome-flowered coolhouse Orchid.	
Clowesii. Large, golden yellow Each flowers. Colombia. Spring\$3 00	
eburnea. Sepals and petals pure white; lip slightly pink-spotted. Colombia. Spring\$5 to 10 00	
Ruckeri. Sepals and petals yellow, crimson-spotted, lip crimson. Colombia. Summer	
ANSELLIA Africana. Similar treatment to Cymbidiums, with higher temperature. Flowers yellow, spotted with red. Sierra Leone. Spring\$5 to 10 00	il
ARACHNANTHE Clarkii. Himalaya.	9
Summer 5 00	

ARPOPHYLLUM giganteum. May be Each
ARPOPHYLLUM giganteum. May be Each grown with Cattleyas. Flowers rose-purple; spikes 12 inches long. Mexico.
Spring\$2.50 to \$3 00
BARKERIA; syn., EPIDENDRUM.
BIFRENARIA. A genus allied to Maxillaria, requiring similar culture.
atropurpurea. Flowers fragrant: dull
claret-red. Brazil. Spring
ted. British Guiana. Winter 3 00
Harrisoniæ. Large, scented, yellow flowers. Brazil. Spring
BOLLEA cœlestis. Flowers yellowish, lip
deep violet. Colombia. Spring10 oo Lalindei. Somewhat resembling the preceding but not so bright in color. Colombia. Spring10 oo
lombia. Spring
BRASSAVOLA cucullata. Flowers white, shaded with green. Tropical America.
Autumn
shaded with green, with a fringed lip.
Honduras. Spring
with green, flat lip. Mexico. Winter 3 00
BRASSIA Lawrenceana (Spider Orchid). Striking; flowers dark yellow with dark
spots. Costa Rica. September\$3.50 to 5 00 verrucosa. Petals and sepals greenish, blotched dark purple, lip white, warted
black-green. Guatemala. Spring 2 50
BROUGHTONIA sanguinea. Flowers blood-
color. Same culture as Lælias. Jamaica, West Indies. Spring
BULBOPHYLLUM. A genus of epiphytal Orchids of great botanical interest, blooming at various seasons.
Careyanum 3 50
comosum. Bay-scented
cupreum. Copper-scented 3 50
Dayanum (Trap Orchid) 3 50 densum 3 50
Godseffianum 7 50
Lobbii
suavissimum 3 50 saurocephalum. Crocodile-headed 5 00
BURLINGTONIA fragrans. Beautiful.
dwarf, leafy epiphyte. Flowers in pendent racemes, pure white, lips stained with yellow; fragrant. Brazil. Early winter. 5 00
Jenon, magrant. Diabi. Darry winter. 3 00



Bifrenaria Harrisoniæ

CALANTHE. Terrestrial Orchid of Each easy culture; grows well in loam mixed with dry cow-manure; water freely while growing. Blooms in midwinter, producing long flowerspikes from the base of the bulb, which last a long time in full beauty. Requires decided rest after flowering.
Bryan\$2 50
Cornelius Vanderbilt 3 50 Veitchii 2 00 vestita 1 50 Wm. Murray 2 00
CAMAROTES purpurea. Very rare10 00
CATASETUM Bungerothii. Flowers often 4 inches across; pure white. Brazil. Summer
callosum. Flowers medium size; dark brown and green. Venezuela.
Fall
Sepals and petals yellow, shaded with green and spotted brown, lip orange-yellow, spotted brown. Trop-
ical America. Summer 3 50



Cattleya gigas Frau Melanie Beyrodt (see page 50)

CATTLEYA

The Cattleyas are among the best known and most popular of all Orchids, being used in ever-increasing quantities for decoration wherever flowers are desired. They range through a bewildering variation in color, are deliciously fragrant and most entrancing in form. They thrive best in a temperate house, with plenty of moisture. They can be grown in pots, pans and baskets in fibrous peat, with proper drainage. While they require shading from the strong sun in summer, dark houses should be avoided, and air should be admitted whenever possible.



Cattleya Dowiana aurea

Cattleya Bowringiana. Known as the Each autumn-flowering Cattleya Skinneri. Hon-
duras\$2.50 to \$5 00
duras
Bowringiana cœrulea25 00
citrina. Flowers have the form of a tulip;
of brown-yellow color; borne singly, hanging; fragrant. Mexico. Summer 2 50
hanging; fragrant. Mexico. Summer 2 50
Dowiana. Large, handsome flowers, sepals
and petals nankeen-yellow, crimson-
flushed beneath, lip crimson-purple,
streaked with gold. Costa Rica. Autumn. \$4 to 10 00
Specimens
Dowiana aurea. Sepals and petals primrose-yellow, devoid of the crimson flush,
lip with more yellow. Colombia. Fall.
\$7.50 to 12 00
Of Cattleya Dowiana and C. Dowiana
aurea we have 2,000 plants, the largest
stock of any commercial house. The
plants are nearly all established, and in
the very best of condition.
Eldorado. Petals and sepals bluish white;
front part of lip purplish magenta, throat
deep orange. Rio Negro. Early Autumn. 5 00
Forbesii. Sepals and petals yellowish, lip yellow, streaked red on the side lobes.
Brazil. Spring 3 00
Gaskelliana. Petals and sepals rose-
flushed, lip amethyst-purple; free grower.
Venezuela. Summer\$2 to 10 00
Gaskelliana alba. Strong, healthy plants,
four bulbs, one lead. Price on application.
and the same of th

Gaskelliana cærulea. Price on application.



Cattleya labiata, Mrs. Julius Roehrs (see page 51)

	riana). Very free- Each
flowering; flowers ve	ery large, petals and
	lip magenta-purple.
	nd summer\$3 to \$7 50
Very strong plants	510 00
Specimens	\$15 to 25 00

Cattleya gigas, Frau M Pure white sepals and	
	\$100 00
	\$3 to 5 00



Cattleya Mossiæ (see page 51)



Specimen plant of Cattleya Percivaliana (see page 52)

Cattleya granulosa. Several flowers on a Each spike; petals and sepals olive-green, brown-spotted, lip whitish, spotted with crimson. Brazil. Late summer....\$3 to \$5 00 guttata. Flowers in clusters, seven to ten on one spike; green, spotted with crimson and rosy purple. Brazil. Late autumn... 3 00 Harrisoniæ. Several flowers on a spike; rose-lilac; fine for cutting. Brazil. Summer\$3 to 4 00 intermedia. Sepals and petals rose-flushed, lip rose-purple. Brazil. Summer...... 3 00 Intermedia alba. Flowers pure white....20 00 Lawrenceana. Flowers medium Each size; rose-purple; several on a spike. British Guiana. Spring.. \$7.50 to \$10 00 labiata. One of the most popular.
Very floriferous; fine for cutflowers. Our types of these are
unequaled. Brazil. Autumn.... 3 00 Large plants......\$5 to 7 50 Specimens from\$10 up labiata, Mrs. Julius Roehrs. Prices labiata, Mrs. G. B. Wilson... applilabiata Polychilus.... cation. luteola. Flower primrose-yellow. Each Brazil. Summer.....\$5 00 maxima. Sepals and petals rose, lip veined dark crimson. Ecuador.

November..... 5 00

Cattleya Mendelii. Flowers variable from Each white to light pink, lip crimson-purple, very crimped. One of the best Cattleyas.

Colombia. May......\$3 to \$7 50 Specimens.....\$10 to 20 00

Mendelii alba. One of the finest white Mendelii......Price on application.

Mendelii, Rutherford. White petals and sepals, purple lip. Price on application.

Mossiæ. Flowers large, very variable; large, crimped lip. Venezuela. May to June.

\$2.50 to 5 00
Specimens.....\$10 to 20 00



Cattleya superba (see page 52)



Cœlogyne pandurata (see page 54)



Cycnoches chlorochilon, Male (see page 54)

Cattleya Schræderæ. Large, sweet- Each scented flowers, resembling Cattleya Trianæ, broad, waved sepals and petals, usually light rose, deeper in lip, with yellow throat. There are, however, many variations. Colombia. Spring. \$2.50 to \$7 50 Large plants \$15 to 35 00 Schræderæ alba. Price on application. Schræderæ, The Baroness. Almost pure white petals and sepals, with a labellum closely resembling Cattleya labiata. Price on application. Schræderæ, W. Duckham. Price on application. Skinneri. Rose - purple clusters.
Guatemala. Spring.....\$2.50 to 5 oo petals and sepals blush-rose, rich lip. Venezuela. Winter \$3 to 5 00 light rose to purple. Our stock of these is unequaled; we have thousands to choose from. Colombia. Winter.....\$2.50 to 5 00

Large plants.........\$7.50 to 10 00

Specimens......\$112.50 to 25 00



Cycnoches chlorochilon, Female (see page 54)

		Ea	.ch
Cattleya Trianæ alba			
Trianæ Backhouseana.			00
velutina. Slender stems:			
sepals and petals orar	ige, spotted	with	
purple, lip violet-veine	ed. Brazil.	Late	
summer	! . Gr	5	00
Warneri. Large flowers,			
deep rose, lip deep crims	on. Brazil.	May. 5	00
CHYSIS aurea. Sepals and	d petals yello	w, lip	
tawny. Venezuela. Spr			00
bractescens. Flowers 1	arge, sepals	and	
petals white, lip yellow	ish, with cri	mson	
markings. Peru. Sprin	g	5	00
CIRRHOPETALUM. A ge	nus of remarl	kable	
eastern Orchids, closely			
phyllum and requiring t	he same cult	ure.	
appenticulatum		5	00
cylindraceum			00
picturatum (Spotted No	dding Orchid	1) 3	50
pulchellum			00



Cymbidium insigne (see page 54)



Cirrhopetalum puichellum

Cirrhopetalum refractum(WindmillOrchid)\$3 50 Roxburghi
CŒLIA Baurei 3 50 macrostachya 3 50
CŒLOGYNE. A showy-flowered genus, most variable in the size and coloring of the flowers.
asperata (Lowi). Flowers in drooping racemes; sepals and petals creamy yellow, lip yellow, veined with red, brown and
orange. Borneo. Summer\$10 to 15 00
barbata. Spikes erect, sepals and petals pure white, lip bearded with brown hairs. 3 oo
corrugata. Spikes erect; sepals and petals pure white, lip yellow and white, marked with orange. Khasya. Summer 3 00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
cristata. Large, pure white flowers; center of lip stained yellow; drooping racemes.
India. Spring\$2.50 to 5 oo
Large plants 7.50 to 10 oo
cristata alba. Flowers white with yellow
throat\$3 to 5 oo



Cymbidium eburneum (see page 54)



Cypripedium insigne, Julius Roehrs (see page 56)
Cypripedium insigne, Harefield Hall (page 56)
Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum (page 71)

Cœlogyne cristata hololeuca. Pure white,	Ea	ch
without trace of yellow. One of the easi-		
est to grow, and when in flower may be		
removed to the house	³ 5	00
Dayana. Scapes pendent, 2 to 3 feet long,		
many-flowered; sepals and petals ochre-		
yellow, lip white, striped with chocolate.		
Borneo. Spring and summer	3	00
limbriata	3	00
fuliginosa	3	00
flaccida. Drooping racemes; whitish flow-		
ers, with white lip, on which is a disc of		
yellow. North India. Spring	2	50
Lawrenceana\$3.50 to	5	00
Massangeana. Assam	3	50
Meyeriana. Flowers large; green sepals and	·	
petals, green and black spots. Late sum-		
mer. Tropical Asia	3	00
ocellata. Spring. North India	3	00
pandurata. Light green flower. Borneo.		
Spring	5	00
speciosa		00
tomentosa\$3.50 to	5	00

CYCNOCHES chlorochilon (Swan's Neck Each Orchid). A curious and interesting genus. The peculiarly constructed flowers are borne on erect or sub-pendulous spikes; male and female flowers, which differ in structure and color, are usually borne on distinct spikes. Culture similar to Catasetums. Central America. Summer\$4 to \$5 00
CYMBIDIUM aloifolium\$3 to 4 00 Ballianum 5 00 eburneum. Large; creamy white, fragrant.
Northern India. February. \$3 to 5 00 Findlaysonianum. 5 00 giganteum. Large. Winter. \$3 to 10 00
insigne (Sanderi). New. Very fine \$10 to 15 00 lanæfolium
Specimens \$10 to 25 00 Mastersii \$5 to 15 00 Schrederianum 7 50
tigrinum



Cypripedium insigne Sanderæ (see page 56)

CYPRIPEDIUM

This most interesting branch of the Orchid family is composed of many varieties and an almost unlimited number of hybrids, of bewildering variation in form and color, and offers a bountiful field of enjoyment to the amateur. The Cypripediums are terrestrial Orchids, and grow best in a temperate house, on the shady side, with plenty of moisture and air. They should be potted in a compost of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with a small quantity of fibrous loam. They are of the easiest culture and bloom in the greatest profusion. Many of this class are extremely low in price and offer untold enjoyment to the Orchid-lover of limited means.

	Ła	
Cypripedium Appletonianum	\$2	50
Argus	3	50
barbatum		
bellatulum\$1.50 to		
Boxalli		
callosum	2	50
callosum giganteum	10	00
callosum Sanderæ\$15 to	25	00
caudatum\$5 to	10	00
Chamberlainianum	3	50
Charlesworthii	2	00
Charlesworthii, Norman's variety. Price	. ~	00
on application.		
ciliolare	2	50
concolor	3	50

Cypripedium Curtisii			
Curtisii, Roehrs' variety.	I	0	OC
Dayanum		2	50
Druryi		5	OC.
Exul			
Fairieanum	\$7.50 to 1	0	ÖC
Glaucophyllum		5	OC
Gratixianum			
Harrisianum		2	óс
Harrisianum superbum		5	OC
Harrisianum vivicans	. . 	7	50
Haynaldianum		3	OC
hirsutissimum		3	OC
insigne		3	oc
insigne Amesianum. Yell			



Cypripedium caudatum (see page 55)

	Ea	ch
Cypripedium insigne, Atrata		
insigne Chantinii	. 5	00
insigne Chantinii Lindeni. Yellow	. 10	00
insigne Charlesworthii	. 4	00
insigne Cobbianum	. 7	50
insigne corrugatum		
insigne, Dorothy. Fine yellow		
insigne Edenianum	. 4	50
insigne Ernestii. Yellow	. 7	50
insigne giganteum	. 5	00



Cypripedium Lawrenceanum Gratixianum

Cypripedium insigne, Harefield Hall Eac	:h
\$10 to \$15 (00
insigne Heatonense 5	00
insigne, Hessle Variety 5 (00
insigne Hurrelianum\$5 to 10 (00
insigne immaculatum nigrum 5	00
insigne, Julius Roehrs. Larger and finer	
than Harefield Hall. Price on application.	
insigne Lagerii\$15 to 20 of	00
insigne, Laura Kimball. Yellow. \$15 to 20 of	00
insigne Leopardianum 4	50
insigne Lindeniæ. Yellow\$7.50 to 10 of	00
insigne Luciana. Yellow20	00
insigne, McFarlane 3	50
insigne McNabianum	00
insigne, Monkshood	50
insigne, Mrs. G. B. Wilson. Yellow25	00
insigne, Oddity 4	



Cypripedium Fairieanum (see page 55)

Cypripedium insigne, Olivine 7	
insigne punctatum grandiflorum 5	
insigne Rutherfordense	00
insigne Sadleri	00
insigne Sanderæ. Yellow\$5, \$7.50, 10	00
insigne Sanderianum. Yellow\$20 to 25	00
insigne, Special variety 3	50
insigne, Standard 5	00
insigne Sylhetense\$5 to 7	50
insigne, T. Melstrom. Yellow12	
insigne Youngianum superbum. Yellow. 5	
insigne Zebrinum 5	
Javanicum	
Lawrenceanum Gratixianum35	20
Lantenceanom Gradianam	00



Dendrobium Brymerianum

Each	Each
Cypripedium Lawrenceanum Hyeanum.	Cypripedium Sanderianum\$25 00
\$20 to \$25 00	Schlimii 5 00
lævigatum 5 00	Spicerianum 2 50
longifolium 3 00	Stonei 5 00
Masterianum 3 50	tonsum 3 50
niveum 3 50	venustum 2 00
Parishii 5 00	villosum 2 00
purpuratum 3 50	Victoria Marie 5 00
Rothschildianum\$7.50 to 10 00	CYRTOPODIUM punctatum10 00

DENDROBIUMS

The Dendrobiums belong to a very large genus of epiphytal Orchids, widely distributed, and varying greatly in character and habit, some being dwarf and tufted, but 3 inches high, while others carry pseudobulbs 3 to 4 feet high. They grow best in pans or baskets, hung near the glass, in a mixture of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss. Care should be taken in giving them the smallest possible pans or baskets, as they are very sensitive to overpotting. With a few exceptions the Dendrobiums require plenty of heat and moisture. When their growth is completed, they require cooler treatment, with plenty of light and air, followed by a season of rest.

occion of rest.		
Dendrobium albo-sanguineum. Flowers		
creamy white	53	00
atro-violaceum. Sepals and petals creamy	Ŭ	
white, spotted with purple, lip violet-		
purple, shaded with green. New Guinea.	3	50
barbatulum. Flowers in dense racemes;		
white tinged with pink. East Indies	2	50
Bensoniæ. Petals and sepals white, orange		
lip, with dark spots at base	2	50
bigibbum. Purple-magenta flowers; the		
lip is funnel-shaped. Australia	2	50



Dendrobium Findleyanum (see page 59)

Dendrobium chrysanthemum. Flowers Each

Dendrobium crystallinum. Flowers white, Each



Dendrobium infundibulum Jamesianum (see page 59)

Dendrobium cœlogyne. Habit like a Bulbophyllum. Flowers green, marked with purple.
Moulmein. Autumn....
crassinode. Petals and

sepals white, tipped with purple, lip same, with orange-yellow disc..... 2 50 Dalhousianum. Strong

grower; large; petals and sepals tawny yellow, shaded rose, lip fringed, marked with two crimson blotches......\$5 to 7 50

Dearei. Flowers in clusters; white with pale green center. Spring..\$3.50 to 5 oo densiflorum. Flowers in dense, pendulous trusses;

sepals and petals amberyellow, lip orange. India. Spring...... 2 50

Devonianum. Slender, stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged pink, petals magenta-tipped, lip white, margined purple fringed. India. Spring. 3 00



Dendrobium Phalænopsis Schræderianum (see page 60)

E	ach
Dendrobium eriæflorum\$2	50
Falconeri 2 Findleyanum. Flowers white, tipped with	50
Findleyanum. Flowers white, tipped with	
magenta-pink, lip has orange-colored base. Moulmein. Winter and spring	
base. Moulmein. Winter and spring	
\$2.50 to 5	00
formosum giganteum. Flowers in clus-	
ters; large; pure white, lip stained orange-	
yellow. Burma. October to December.	
\$2.50 to 4	00
heterocarpum; syn., aureum. Flowers	. 00
fragrant, sepals and petals amber, lip has	
velvet-like markings of brown and purple.	
India. Spring\$2.50 to 4	00
infundibulum. Flowers in clusters; pure	. 00
white, except a yellow stain on lip.	
Moulmein. Spring\$2.50 to 4	00
infundibulum Jamesianum. Differs	. 00
from Infundibulum in having a cinnabar-	
red stain on lip. Moulmein. Spring and	
summer\$2.50 to 5	00
lituiflorum 3	
macrophyllum. Sepals yellowish, petals	00
creamy white, lip yellowish, marked with	
purple. New Guinea. Summer\$3 to 5	00
moschatum. Sepals and petals yellowish,	
tinged with rose, lip yellow, has two black-	
purple blotches. Musk-scented. India.	
Spring and summer\$2.50 to 5	00
McCraei5	
nobile. Very popular. Flowers vary from	
	00
nobile Cooksonianum 5	
nobile nobilius. Very rich color 5	
nobile virginale. Fine, Chaste white form.	

Large plants10 00

Dendrobium Parishii. Flowers rich, dark Each rose, lip has two purplish blotches in throat. Very showy and handsome. Moulmein. Spring\$2.50 to \$5 00



Dendrobium nobile virginale

Dendrobium Phalænopsis Schræderi- Each
anum. One of the finest for cutting.
Flowers in long, terminal spikes; color
varies from blush-rose to purple. New
Guinea. October and November\$2 to \$4 00
Phalænopsis Schræderianum alba,
Roehrs' variety. The largest specimen
in cultivation. Price on application.
platicaulon. Flowers straw-yellow. Philip-
pines. Summer 2 50
primulinum 2 50
regium. New. Flowers beautiful rose 5 00
Sanderæ. New. Very fine; flowers in clus-
ters, like D. Dearei; white, purple center.15 00
speciosum. Flowers pale cream-yellow, lip
spotted with purple. Australia. Spring. 2 50

5	
Dendrobium Statterianum\$2 50)
superbiens. Flowers on long, terminal	
slender spikes; crimson-purple; very	
handsome. Tropical Australia\$5.00 to 7 50)
thyrsiflorum. Flowers in large, drooping	
clusters; sepals and petals white, often	
pink-flushed, lip golden orange. \$2.50 to 5 oc)
Wardianum giganteum. Very large	
flowers, coming in clusters of two and three	
along the pseudo-bulbs; sepals and petals	
white, tipped with purple, lip bright	
orange, with two eye-like blotches of	
crimson-magenta. India. Winter and	
spring\$2.50 to 5 00)
Wardianum album15 00)



Dendrobium Wardianum

DENDROCHILUM. See Platyclinis.

Each

DISA Luna. \$4.50 each.

EPICATTLEYA - NEBO

(Ep. × O'Brienianum

× C. Clæsiana). \$10

to \$15 each.

to \$15 each.

EPIDENDRUM aromaticum. Powerfully scented, greenish yellowflowers. Guatemala. Spring. \$4 ea.

atropurpureum Randi. \$3.50 each.

di. \$3.50 each.
bicornutum. \$5 each.
Brassavolæ. \$2.50 ea.
ciliare. \$1.50 to \$3.50.
cochleatum (Cockleshelled Orchid). \$3.50.
Erythromoides. \$2.50.
fragrans. \$2.50 each.

Godseffianum; syn., Osmanthum. Sepals and petals light green, shaded with brown, lip white, front lobe marked rose-purple. \$2. each.

inversum. \$3 each. Lagerii. \$5 each. lanipes. \$3 each. latilabrum. Flowers green, lip broad and spreading. \$3 each.

macrochilum. Large flowers, green and chocolate-brown, lip white, with bright crimson blotch. Tropical America. Spring. \$1.50 to \$2. nemorale. \$1.50 to

\$2.50 each.
odoratissimum. \$1.50
polybulbum. \$3.50.
porphyreum. \$5 each.

prismatocarpum (Rainbow Orchid). Flowers with creamyellow petals and sepals, blotched with purple, lip yellow and rose. Central America. Summer. \$3 to \$5. radicans. \$2.50 each. rigidum. \$2.50 each.



Dendrobium thyrsiflorum (see page 60)

Epidendrum Skinneri. Bright orange- 1	Eac	ch
scarlet flowers	2	50
spectabile	2	50
virgatum	2	50
vitellinum majus. Flowers brilliant scar-		
let, lasting a long time. Mexico. Winter.		
\$1.50 to	_	00
xanthimum	_	00
ERIOPSIS rutidobulbum	5	00
ERIA. A very beautiful, and interesting genus found chiefly in India and Malaysia. Their culture is easy and similar to that accorded Dendrobiums.		
anchorifera. (Anchor-bearing)	3	50
barbata (Bearded Eria)	4	50
bratescens	3	50
convallarioides	3	50
densiflora	3	50

	Ea	
ERIA excavata (Pitted Eria)	\$3	50
lavata		
monostachys	3	50
obesa (The Fat Orchid)	3	50
GALEANDRA lacustris (Helmet Orchid)		
GOMEZA planifolia. Flowers yellowish,	_	
sweet-scented, densely carried in short,		
arched spikes		50
HARTWEGIA purpurea. Pleasing rose-pur-		
ple flowers, carried on erect spikes.		
Mexico		50
HOULLETIA odoratissima. Allied to Stan-		Ŭ
hopeas, requiring similar culture; petals		
and sepals brownish red, with darker		
lines, lip tipped with yellow; violet-		
scented. Colombia. Summer		50
ISOCHILIS linearis. Flowers very pretty	_	0-
rose-red, shaded with purple. Tropical		
America Spring and summer	_	50

LÆLIA

Lælias are so closely allied to Cattleyas that at times it is difficult to distinguish the difference. They have the same range of exquisite coloring and are of the most graceful and artistic form. This genus requires the same conditions for growing as the Cattleyas, the Mexican varieties needing an abundance of light, air and moisture.

Lælia acuminata. Flowers white, some-Each times tinged with rose. Costa Rica.
Winter\$1.50 to \$3 00
albida. Flowers white, lip rose-flushed. Mexico. Winter to spring\$1.50 to 2 50
anceps. From two to six flowers on scape; sepals and petals rose, lip crimson-purple.
Mexico. Winter\$2 to 5 oo
anceps alba, Bull's variety25 00
anceps Hilli\$5 to 10 00
anceps Holidayana\$5 to 10 00
anceps Sanderiana
anceps Schræderiana\$5 to 10 00

Lælia autumnalis. Flowers purple, lip rose Each
and white, yellow center; borne on long spikes\$1.50 to \$3 oo
autumnalis alba\$15 to 25 00
Boothiana. Scapes two- to five-flowered,
large: sepals and petals rose-purple, with deeper veins, lip crisped crimson-purple.
Brazil. Spring 3 00
cinnabarina. Flowers orange-scarlet. Bra-
zil. Spring\$2.50 to 5 00
crispa. Flowers white, sometimes flushed,
lip crisped and veined deep purple; spikes
four- to nine-flowered. Brazil. Summer.
\$3.50 to 5 00



Lælia crispa (see page 61)

· Ea	ch
ælia Dayana; syn., pumila\$2	50
Dayana; syn., LC. \times elegans\$7.50 to 15	00
flava. Flowers canary-yellow, borne on	
erect spikes. Brazil. March 2	50
Gouldiana	50
grandis tenebrosa. Large flowers of	
nankeen-yellow. May. Brazil\$4 to 7	50
harpophylla. Bright orange-red flowers.	" 0
Brazil. Spring	50
Jongheana. Large, flat flowers, borne on one-to five-flowered scapes; petals and sepals soft rose-purple, lip crisped dark rose-purple. Brazil	50
majalis. Sepals and petals rose-lilac, lip white in center, margined and marked with mauve-purple. Mexico. Summer \$1.50 to 2	
majalis alba\$15 to 25	00
Perrinii. Flowers large; sepals and petals rose, front lobe of lip deep crimson-purple.	
Brazil. October\$2.50 to 5	00
præstans; syn., pumila. Flowers rose-pur- ple, lip purplish crimson. Brazil. Autumn.	
\$1.50 to 3	00
purpurata. A grand species. Flowers very large; sepals and petals light rose-white or	
white, lip crimson-purple. Brazil. Spring.	
\$2.50 to 5	00
Large plants	00



Maxillaria Sanderiana (see page 63)

Lælia superbiens. The long spikes bear Each from ten to twenty flowers; deep rose
petals and sepals, crimson lip\$2.50 to \$5 00
LEPTOTES bilcolor; syn., Tetramicra 3 50
LIPARIS longipes 3 00
LYCASTE aromatica. Dwarf habit; flowers golden yellow, lip orange-spotted. Mexico.
Winter\$1.50 to 3 00 fulvescens. Large flowers; sepals and petals yellowish brown, lip orange-brown,
fringed at the margin. Colombia 2 50 lanipes. Flowers large; white, shaded with
green. Ecuador. October
March
\$1.50 to 2 50

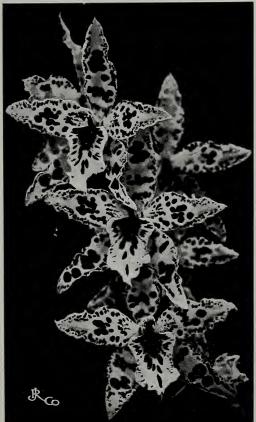


Miltonia Rœzlii alba (see page 63)

Lycaste Skinneri alba. Pure white form Each

of Skinneri\$25 00
MASDEVALLIA. A beautiful class of coolhouse plants, requiring a temperature of from 50 degrees to 55 degrees, with plenty of moisture.
bella 2 50
Harryana 2 50
Houtteana; syn., Benedictii 10 00
Ignea10 00
Reichenbachiana 3 00
Veitchii
MAXILLARIA. The culture is similar to that given to Lycaste. The plants should be kept moist all the year, and well shaded in summer.
densa 5 00
Houtteana10 00
nicta 3 00

Each	
Maxillaria porphyrostela\$4 00	
pulsella 3 00	
Sanderiana. Ecuador. Spring10 00	4.00
setigera 5 00	1
variabilis 3 00	1
venusta 3 00	Can
MEGACLINIUM falcatum 7 50	
MILTONIA candida. Brazil. Autumn 2 50	
Clowesii. Brazil 3 50	
cuneata. Sepals and petals chest-	
nut-brown, tipped with yellow, lip	
white, rose marked on disc.\$2.50 to 5 00	
flavescens. Brazil. Summer.\$2.50 to 5 00	
Phalænopsis. Sepals and petals	
white, lip white, streaked with pur-	
ple. Colombia	١.
Phalænopsis alba. Price on appli-	R
cation.	
Regnelli 3 50	
Rezlii. Large white flowers, with a purple	Each
blotch at base of each petal, base of lip	
marked yellow. Colombia\$2.50 to \$	
Rœzlii alba	5 00
spectabilis. Sepals and petals creamy	
white, rose-flushed at base, lip rose-purple,	
veined, with deeper veining in center;	
flower very large. Brazil. Summer	2 50
spectabilis Moreliana. Flowers large and	
of a deeper color, lip veined rose\$2.50 to	5 00



Odontoglossum, Gladys (see page 73)



Miltonia vexillaria

	Ea	ch
Miltonia vexillaria. Most popular species.		
Flowers vary from lilac-rose to dark rose,		
lip usually darker than other segments,		
very handsome. Colombia. Spring		
\$2.50 to \$	7	50
vexillaria magnifica. Extra-fine form;		
very deep, rich color2	5	00
NEOBENTHAMIA gracilis	6	00
OCTOMERIA diaphana	4	00

ODONTOGLOSSUM

The Odontoglossums are the most extensively grown of all Orchids, and require an even, cool and moist temperature throughout the year. They are among the most easily cultivated, and will reward the grower bountifully. The flowers are fairly bewildering in their beauty and their unlimited variation of color and markings. Many of them are very low-priced, making it possible to have an extensive collection.

tensive concetion.		
Odontoglossum Andersonianum. Sepals and petals are pointed, creamy white, spotted and marked with red-brown.		
Colombia. Winter\$3.50 to	⁵ 5	00
Bictoniense. Sepals and petals yellowish		
green, blotched with chestnut-brown, lip pale rose. Guatemala. Autumn	2	50
Cervantisii. Flowers white or tinged with	2	50
rose, chocolate-red streaks around the		
base. Mexico. Spring	2	00
citrosmum. Flowers flesh-color; fragrant;		
on long, pendulous spikes\$2 to	3	50
cordatum	2	50
cirrhosum. Flowers large; sepals white,		
spotted with purplish crimson, petals similarly colored. Ecuador. Spring	2	00
crispum. Flowers large; white, often tinged	S	00
with rose and more or less blotched;		
borne on many-flowered spikes\$2 to	3	50
crispum, E. B. Dane. Petals, sepals and		
lip blotched violet-purple; very large,		
wide lip; unique. Price on application.		
crispum Xanthodes. Flowers pure white, sepals and lip blotched with yellow. Rare.		
Price on application		
Edwardi	7	50
grande (Baty Orchid). Very large; chestnut-		
brown and yellow. Guatemala\$1.50 to	3	00

Odontoglossum Halli. Flowers produced on long scapes; sepals yellow with dark chocolate-red blotches, petals similar but margined with yellow		
Harryanum. Flowers borne on long, sometimes branched spikes, large; sepals deep chestnut-brown tipped and broken with yellow, petals whitish at base marked with mauve-purple, lip tri-lobed, striped		
with purple	5	oc
\$2 to	4	00
Krameri	2	50
læve. Flowers large, fragrant, borne on long, branched scapes; sepals and petals dark brown, tipped and barred with yellow, lip		
lilac-purple. Mexico. Spring	Ŭ	
large brown spot in front	5	00

Odontoglossum maculatum. Flowers 2 to Each
3 inches across; sepals dark brown, tipped
and broken with yellow; petals yellow,
spotted brown. lips yellowish white,
spotted brown. Mexico\$2 50
Pescatorei. Popular species. Flowers white,
sometimes rose-flushed, lip sometimes
purple-spotted; produced on long spikes,
branched. Colombia. Spring\$2 to 3 00
pulchellum. Flowers pure white; fra-
grant; useful. Guatemala. Spring 2 00
Rosii-majus. White or rose-flushed, spot-
ted dark brown. Mexico. Winter 2 00
triumphans. Petals and sepals golden
yellow, barred and blotched with chest-
nut-brown. Colombia. Spring. \$3.50 to 5 00
Uro-Skinneri. Sepals and petals greenish
marked with chestnut-brown, lip large
rose, mottled with white. Guatemala.
Spring\$3.50 to 5 00
Williamsianum. Costa-Rica. Summer10 00
Williamsianum. Costa-Mca. Summer10 00

ONCIDIUM

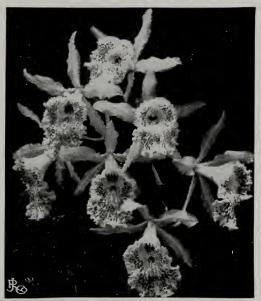
The Oncidiums are epiphytal Orchids of rare beauty, great variation in form and color, and are most prolific bloomers. Being natives of Mexico, Peru and the West Indies, they grow best in a temperature of from 50 to 55 degrees, and require plenty of air and moisture during growth. They may be grown in pots, pans or baskets, in a mixture of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, and water must be given sparingly, but not withheld when their growth is completed.

Oncidium altissimum. Flowers on long,	
branched scapes; pale yellow, barred and	
blotched with chestnut-brown. West	
Indies. Summer\$2.50 to \$4 (00
ampliatum majus. Flowers bright yel-	
low, with some red-brown blotches.	
Central America. Spring\$2.50 to 5 (00

Ea	
Oncidium barbatum. Brazil. Autumn\$2	50
Cavendishianum. Flowers fragrant, 1 to 2	•
inches across; yellow-spotted with red.	
Guatemala. Spring\$2 to \$3	50
Cebolleta 3	00
concolor. Large, bright yellow flowers.	
Brazil. Spring and summer 2	50



Oncidium varicosum Rogersi (see page 65)



Trichopilia suavis (see page 67)

-	
Dncidium cornigerum\$	Cach
crisnum Flowers large: chestnut-brown	, 00
yellow-spotted lip; particularly hand-	3 50
curtum. Brazil. Spring\$2 to	3 00
divaricatum	3 50
excavatum. Flowers borne on branched, many-flowered scapes. Sepals and petals yellow, spotted with red, lip canary-yellow. Peru. Autumn	2 50
flexuosum. Petals and sepals red-brown, tipped greenish yellow, lip canary-yellow.	3 50
Forbesii. Rich chestnut-brown flowers, with narrow golden yellow margin; exceedingly handsome and effective. Bra-	2 50
Gardneri. Brazil. Summer	3 00
Harrisonianum. Produces many- Each	
flowered branched scapes; flowers small, bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil. Autumn\$1.50 to \$2 50	
hastatum. Mexico. Summer4 oo	
Jonesianum 3 50	
incurvum. Flowers small, fragrant; pink and white. Mexico. Autumn. 2 00	
Kramerianum (Butterfly Orchid). \$1.50 to 2 50	PRANCE AND
Lanceanum. Large, fragrant flowers; sepals and petals yellow, spotted chocolate-brown, lip rose-purple. Trinidad and Guiana. Summer 3 50	Print State
leucochilum. Large flowers, produced on long, branched scapes; sepals and petals yellowish green, blotched dark brown, lip white 3 50	WASHINGTON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
microchilum. Guatemala. Summer \$2.50 to 5 00	
" 0	

Oncidium macranthum. One of the grandest Oncidiums. Tropical America. Spring	Ea	ch
and summer	t-	00
Marshallianum. Flowers large, sepals and	٥٩	00
petals yellow, spotted with red-brown, lips yellow. Brazil\$2.50 to	2	50
oblongatum.		50
ornithorynchum. Very sweet-scented:	-	50
ornithorynchum. Very sweet-scented; flowers rose-lilac, produced on long,		
many-flowered, drooping spikes. Mexico.		
Winter\$2 to	3	50
ornithorynchum album\$15 to 2	25	00
Papilio-majus (Butterfly Orchid). Trinidad.	2	00
phymatochilum	2	00
pulvinatum. Flowers red-brown and yel-		
low, produced on long, branched, many-flowered scapes. Brazil. Summer		
	2	00
sarcodes. Flowers large; petals and sepals		
chestnut-brown, bordered with yellow, lip bright yellow, spotted brown. Brazil.		
spring \$2.50 to	_	00
Spring	0	50
spiraceiatum. Wexico. Spring	2	50
splendidum. One of the very best for cutting. Large flowers borne on erect scapes;		
sepals and petals vellowish green.		
blotched with rich brown, lip clear yel-		
sepals and petals yellowish green, blotched with rich brown, lip clear yellow. Guatemala. Winter\$1.50 to	5	00
tigrinum. Flowers large and fragrant:		
sepals and petals yellow, heavily blotched, lip bright yellow. Mexico. November to		
lip bright yellow. Mexico. November to		
December\$2 to	3	50
uniflorum. Brazil	2	00
varicosum Rogersi. One of the finest and		
most useful Orchids, the long, branched		
spikes bearing an abundance of large, yellow flowers. Very fine for decorative		
purposes\$1.50 to	3	50
ORNITHIDIUM densum	5	00
Sophrontis	3	50
ORNITHICHILUS frescus	_	-
	5	00
PERISTERIA elata (Dove Orchid). Flowers		
fragrant, 2 to 3 inches across; waxy white, often spotted with purple\$2 to	2	00
PESCATOREA cerina. Costa Rica	2	50



Platyclinis filiformis (see page 73)



Phalæn

PHALÆNOPSIS

This family comprises many of the most admired of all Orchids, the flowers being produced on long, branching spikes. They require a hot, moist temperature and good drainage, and grow best suspended in pans or baskets near the glass.

Phalænopsis amabilis. Flowers large; pure Ea	ch
white. Malaya. Winter\$3.50 to \$5	00
Larger plants\$7.50 to 15	00
Esmeralda	00
XLeucorrhoda. Natural hybrid between	
P. Schilleriana and P. amabilis. Flowers	
large; light rose-colored. Philippines.	
Winter	00
Rimestadiana. A geographical form of P.	
amabilis. Flowers pure white and much	
larger. Java. Spring\$5 to 10	00
rosea. Flowers 1½ inches across; rose-	
purple. Philippines 5	
Sanderiana	00
leaves; produces long, branching spikes,	
bearing many large, mauve-colored flow-	
ers. Philippines. Late winter\$3.50 to 5	00
Strong plants	00
Stuartiana	
violacea	00
PHOLIDOTA auriculata 2	50
conchoides I imbricata 2	75
PHYSOSIPHON Loddigesii (Bottle Orchid). 2	50
PLATYCLINIS (Dendrochilum).	
Cobbiana 5	00
glumacea (Hayscented Orchid)	50
latifolia (Broad-leaved Chain Orchid) 5	00
PLEIONE Bermanica 2	00
lagenaria 2	00
maculata	00
Wallichiana 2	00

iopaia	
Eac	
PLEUROTHALLIS Rœzlii (Widow Orchid).\$10 (0
tridentata (Three-toothed Orchid) 3	50
DOT	00
	50
·	0
RENANTHERA Imshootiana\$3 to 5 of Imshootiana alba. Price on application	00
	00
0. 000T . DTTT	00
	00
	0
SARCANTHUS Williamsoni 5 c	0
	60
	0
tibicinis 5 c	0
undulata 5 c	0
SCUTICARIA Steelii 3 0	0
SERASTYLIS modesta 7 5	0
SIGMATOSTALIX radicans 7 5	60
SOBRALIA. Terrestrial Orchids of easy cul-	
ture and free-flowering habits. They are	
evergreen and ornamental.	
leucoxantha. Petals and sepals waxy white; lip whitish, shaded with golden	
vellow on inner surface Costa Rica	
yellow on inner surface. Costa Rica. Summer	o
macrantha. Large, fragrant flowers; rich	
crimson-purple\$2.50 to 5 o	o
virginalis	0
xantholeuca. Flowers large; sepals and	
petals creamy yellow, lip darker yellow, throat shaded brown. Central America.	
Summer	n
SOPHRONITIS grandiflora. Very pretty	
crimson-scarlet flowers. Brazil.Winter	
\$1.50 to 3 0	0
SPIRANTHES picta 5 o	0

STANHOPEA Amesiana. Large, Each
white flowers; fragrant. Colombia.\$5 00
white howers, fragrant. Colombia. \$5 00
insignis. Dull yellow, spotted purple, lip white. Brazil. Summer 2 50
ip white. Brazii. Summer 2 50
tigrina 2 50
STENOGLOTTIS longifolius. A ter-
restrial Orchid from South Africa,
producing erect, many-flowered
scapes; light mauve-purple. Au-
tumn and winter\$3.50 to 5 00
TETRAMICRA bicolor. Brazil.
Winter 5 00
THUNIAalba. Sepals and petals white,
lip white, fringed purple-streaked . 2 50
Bensoniæ. Floweramethyst-purple,
lip large. Moulmein. Summer 3 50
Marshalliana 2 50
TRICHOPILIA (Pilumna) gigan-
suavis
tortilis
TRICHOSMA suavis\$3 50
TRIGONIDIUM; syn., Lælia monophylla. 2 50
VANDA. A genus of eniphytal Orchids dis-
VANDA. A genus of epiphytal Orchids dis- tributed throughout the warmer East.
tributed throughout the warmer East.
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 or Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 or Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 or Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 or crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn\$3 to 5 or
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 or crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn\$3 to 5 or
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 or Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 od Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 Boxalli
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tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 growth of the property of the petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 growth of the petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 00 growth of the petals and sepals white, blue lip
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 for the sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 00 Larger plants
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 for the sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 of Larger plants
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 occeedea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn\$3 to 5 00 coerulea albescens. Petals and sepals white, blue lip
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 occeedea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn\$3 to 5 00 coerulea albescens. Petals and sepals white, blue lip
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tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn\$3 to 5 00 coerulea albescens. Petals and sepals white, blue lip
tributed throughout the warmer East. Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 formula. To 00 formula. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 00 formula. So to 20 00 formula. So to 20 00 formula. So to 20 00 formula. So to 3 formula. So to 3 formula. So to 4 formula. So to 5 for



Vanda teres

Vanda suavis. Petals and sepals white, Ea	ch
spotted and barred with blood-purple, lip	
rose to deep purple. Java\$3.50 to \$5	00
teres. Climbing habit; flowers large; white,	
tinged with rose, magenta and yellow.	
Burma. Spring\$2.50 to 5	
Andersoni	00
tricolor. Flowers large, fragrant; sepals	
and petals whitish, spotted with reddish	00
brown, lip spotted red-brown. Java 5 Specimens\$15 to 25	00
VANILLA aromatica	00
planifolia 3	00
WARSCEWICZELLA aromatica 2	50
discolor 3	50
XYLOBIUM leontoglossum. Colombia.	
Winter 7	50
ZYGOPETALUM Bureki. Green with choc-	
olate-brown lines, lip white, ribbed with	
violet. British Guiana. Winter 5	00
Gautieri. Sepals and petals green, heavily	
blotched and barred with brown, lip pur-	
plish blue. Brazil	00
Mackaii. Flowers fragrant; sepals and	
petals yellowish green, blotched brown,	
lip white, streaked and spotted violet-	•
purple. Brazil. Winter\$1.50 to 3	
Mackaii crinitum	50



Potting and Packing shed of our Orchid Department



HYBRID ORCHIDS

Brassocattleya, Brassocattlælia, Brassolælia, Cattleya, Cymbidium, Cypripedium, Odontoglossum, Odontioda, etc.

Orchid hybridization dates back to 1856, when the first one raised was exhibited in London. Gradually others were raised, but during the next twenty years probably not more than twenty-five different hybrids were shown. Later on, many commercial and private establishments took up the work of Orchid hybridization in such earnest, and with such astonishing results, that the number now is legion.

Remarkable results have been obtained by crossing different genera—see Odontioda, Sophrocattieya, etc. The chief consideration in hybridizing Orchids is the selection of the parents; and, even when this is done, the results vary to a great extent. It is, therefore, always advisable to buy these plants when they are in bloom, or those that have flowered and have proved to be good.



Brassolælia Gratrixiæ

Brassocattleya Mariæ. C. Warneri X B.		
Digbyana		
Maroni. C. Mendelii × B. Digbyana	15	00
Maronæ. C. gigas × B. Digbyana	15	00
Sedeni. C. Trianæ×C. Digbyana	15	00
Thorntoni. C. Gaskelliana × B. Digbyana	15	00
Veitchii. C. Mossiæ×B. Digbyana	15	00
BRASSOCATTLÆLIA Rowena. Brassavola Digbyana XLæliocattleya X Doris	15	00
BRASSOLÆLIA Gratrixiæ. Lælia cinnabarina×Brassavolia Digbyana	20	00
Helen. L. tenebrosa × B. Digbyana		00
Jessopi. L. xanthina×B. Digbyana	15	00
Veitchii. L. purpurata × B. Digbyana	15	00
CATTLEYA Adonis (Enid). Cattleya Mos-		
siæ×Cattleya gigas	25	00
Dusseldorfi, Undine; syn., Cattleya × MacKayi. C. intermedia alba × C. Mos-		
siæ alba\$25 to	50	00
Edwardi. C. Schilleriana XC. gigas	7	50
Empress Frederick. C. Mossiæ×C. Dow-		
iana	15	00
Fabia. C. Dowiana XC. labiata	15	00
Fernandi. C. gigas XC. Aclandiæ	12	00
Hardyana. (Natural Hybrid.) C. gigas×		
C. aurea\$25 to	50	00



Cattleya Edwardi (see page 68)

Cattleya Iris. Cattleya bicolor × Catt-	Ea	c h
leya Dowiana	\$15	00
leya Dowiana	10	00
Octave Doin. C. Mendelli XC. Dowiana.	25	
Peetersi. C. Hardyana XC. labiata	15	
Portia. C. labiata XC. Bowringiana	- 5	
\$10 to	25	00
Rafæliæ var alba (Maggie Rafæl) C	25	00
Dowiana XC Triange alba	35	00
Dowiana X C. Trianæ alba	33	00
kelliana	15	00
kelliana. Thayeriana. C. Schræderæ×C. intermedia. \$7.50 to Thurgordiana. C. Hardyana×C. Spisio-	13	00
media\$7.50 to	10	00
Thurgordiana, C. Hardvana XC. Spisio-	10	00
sissima	т8	00
sissima Wiganii (T. W. Wigan). C. Dowiana×C. Schilleriana Williamsiæ. C. Gaskelliana×C. Har-	•	00
Schilleriana	15	00
Williamsiæ, C. Gaskelliana XC. Har-	-3	-
risonæ	10	00
CYMBIDIUM Pauwelsii. Cymbidium Low-		
ianum concolor X Cymbidium insigne.		
Price on application.		
Veitchii. C. Lowianum XC. eburneum.		
Price on application.		
Alfred Dimmock. X Godseffianum X		
Druryi	25	00
CYPRIPEDIUM Alcides Clio. hirsutis-		
simum Xinsigne	15	00
Alice. Spicerianum X Stonei	5	00
A. de Lairesse. Curtisi X Rothschildi-		
anum	10	00
Arthurianum. insigne XFairieanum	2	50
Arthurianum pulchellum\$7.50 to	10	
Ashburtoniæ. barbatum × insigne	2	50
Ashburtoniæ expansum		00
Ashburtoniæ superbum		50
aureum. XSallieri Hyeanum XSpicer-		
ianum	10	00

		cn
Cypripedium aureum album	\$15	00
aureum, Cyrus	12	00
aureum Hyeanum	10	00
aureum, Œdippe	. 10	00
aureum virginale	. 12	00



Cypripedium, Helen II, Roehrs' variety (see page 70)

Cypripedium Black Prince. X C. Euraydes, Sanders' variety, X Rothschildeanum. \$15. oadicea Flamboyant. × Calypso × nitens, Sanders' Boadicea variety. \$15 each.

Callo-Rothschildeanum. Callosum × Rothschildeanum. \$10. Calypso. Spicerianum × Boxalli.

\$2.50 each.

candide. Much better than Aureum virginale. \$15 each. cardinale. XSedeni XSchlimii albiflorum. \$2.50 each.

Chamber-Leeanum. Chamberlainianum X Leeanum. \$5 each. Charlesianum. Xnitens XLee-

anum. \$7.50 each. Chas. Canham. villosum × superbiens. \$3.50 each.

Clarkii. Charlesworthii X Swani-

anum. \$7.50 each.

Creon. ×Harrisianum׌nanthum. \$5 each.

Crossianum aureum. venustum xinsigne variety. \$5 each. Dicksonianum (Countess of Carnavon). × Hera × villosum. \$5.

Dominianum. caricinum x caudatum. \$5 each.

Emily Roebling. \$3.50 each. Empress Alexandra. Godfrayæ ×nitens. \$20 each.

charis. Lawrencianum×in-

Eucharis. signe Sanderæ. \$10 each. Euryades, Black Empress. \$10.

Euryades, Sanders' variety. \$10 each.

Figaro (Sityus) superbum. Spicerianum X Enanthum su-

perbum. \$10 each.

Fowleri. callosum×Rothschild-eanum. \$7.50 each.

Frau Ida Brandt. XIo Grande XYoungeanum. \$7.50 each. gigas (Prewettii).XHarrisianum

XLawrenceanum. \$10 each.



Brassocattleya Fournieræ (see page 68)

	Conf. Conf.
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A Secretary	NY dell'Asset

Cypripedium, Gaston Bultel

Cypripedium, Gaston Bultel (Schræ-	Ea	.ch
deri). Fairieanum X Enanthum. Price		
on application.		
Godseffianum. Boxalli×hirsutissimum.	\$5	00
Grovesianum. X Lathamianum X Lee-	Ŭ	
anum	5	00
Hanseni. villosum×Haynaldianum	5	00
Harrisianum. villosum Xbarbatum	2	50
Harrisianum superbum	5	00
Harrisianum vivicans	7	50
Helen II, Roehrs' variety. bellatum X		
insigne, Harefield Hall. Price on application		
Hera (Euryades). ×Leeanum×Boxalli	3	50
Hitchensiæ. insigne X Charlesworthii		00
Horrianum (picturatum) Spicerianum		
× superbiens	3	50
Indra. callosum×villosum	5	00
J. Howes. XSallieri Hyeanum Xvillosum.	5	00
Kamilii. Boxalli×Chamberlainianum	5	00
Lathamianum. Spicerianum×villosum.	2	50
Leander (Lady Winborne). XLeeanum X		
villosum	5	00

E	ach
Cypripedium Leeanum. insigne X Spiceri-	
anum\$2.50 to \$7	50
Leeanum Albertianum\$3.50 to 6	00
Leeanum Clinkaberryanum 10	00
Leeanum giganteum 10	00
Leeanum Josephianum 25	00
Leeanum magnificum 10	00
Leeanum, Mrs. E. B. Dane 25	00
Leeanum, Purity 7	50
Leeanum superbissimum 5	00
Leeanum virginale 5	
Leonæ. insigne X callosum 5	00
Longwoodense. Charlesworthi X Leeanum 5	00
luridum. Lawrenceanum × villosum 2	50
Mad. G. Truffaut. ciliolare X Stonei10	00
Mabiliæ. superbiens × Rothschildeanum15	00
Mahleræ. Lawrenceanum X Rothschild-	
eanum10	00
Mangoldianum	00
Mastersio-villosum. Mastersianum X vii-	
losum	
Mathewsi. Lawrenceanum X Mastersianum 3 Maudiæ. Lawrenceanum Hyeanum X cal-	00
losum Sanderæ25	00
Maudiæ magnificum. Price on application.	00
Maudiæ Non plus ultra. Price on appli-	
cation.	
Milo. Enanthum superbum Xinsigne Chan-	
	00
Minos Youngii. Spicerianum X Arthur-	50
ianum pulchellum	00

_	Ea	ıch
_	ypripedium Morganiæ. Stonei X super-	
	biens	50
	Niobe, Roenrs variety. Fairleanum X	
	Spicerianum20	OC
	Niobe Shorthillense10	OC
	nitidissimum. caudatum x conchiferum 5	OC
	nitens (Sallieri). villosum Xinsigne 2	50
	nitens, Ardel Court Variety	50
	nitens, Chillingham Variety10	OC
	Enanthum. XHarrisianum Xinsigne 2	50
	Enanthum superbum 3	50
	Olivia. niveum Xtonsum	OC
	Ravonianum. Boxalli×venustum 2	50
	Polletianum magnificum. XCalophyl-	
	lum׌nanthum10	OC
	Prospero. Spicerianum×insigne Sanderæ 7	50
	Pytho magnificum. Mastersianum×cal-	
	losum magnificum15	OC
	regale. purpuratum xinsigne\$3.50 to 5	00
	Rolfiæ magnificum. Bellatulum×Roths-	
	childianum. Price on application.	
	Romolus. insigne × nitens 5	
	Rosetti. insigne Sanderianum X Maudiæ15	oc
	Rosetti magnificum. Price on application.	
	St. Alban. XAntigone XHarrisianum,	
	Baron Schreder's variety15	OC
	Sedeni. Schlimii × longifolium	50
	Sedeni leucorrhodum 7	50
	Simoni (Actæus). Leeanum Xinsigne San-	
	deræ 5	
	Simoni nivalis 10	00



Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum 71



Cypripedium	Maudiæ	Non	Plus	Ultra
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Ea	ch
Cpyripedium Simoni punctatum\$10	00
Solon. tonsum × Rothschildianum10	OC
Snowflake. XGodseffianum Xinsigne San-	
deræ10	oc
Stevensi. XCalypso XLathamianum 7	50
Sunshine. Rothschildeanum × Beekmanii. 15	00
Swineburnei magnificum. insigne Maulæ	
XArgus 15	oc
Thalia, Mrs. Frances Wellesley. Insigne	
★ Schræderi. Price on application.	
T. B. Haywood. Druryi X superbiens 7	50
Vandyke superbum	OC
vexillarium. barbatum X Fairieanum 7	50
W. H. Harrison	00
W. H. Harrison	
cation.	
Zeno 10	oc
DENDROBIUM Ainsworthii. aureum	
×nobile 7	50
Burfordense. Linawianum Xaureum 7	50
Cassiope. Japonicum×nobile 5	00
Cybele. Findlevanum X nobile.	00
Cybele. Findleyanum×nobile	00
	oc
	00
Endocharis. Japonicum Xaureum 5	OC
euosum. Endocharis×nobile 5	oc
	oc
Juno. Wardianum×Linawianum 5	00
melanodiscus. Findleyanum X Ainsworthii. 5	OC
micans. Wardianum×lituiflorum 5	oc
Niobe, tortile × nobile	00
Pitcherianum (Rolfeœ). nobile×primu-	
linum\$3 to 5	00
Rubens (splendissimum). Ainsworthii X	
	00
Ræblingianum. nobile × Ruckeri 5	00
Schneiderianum. Findleyanum Xaureum. 5	oc
Venus. Falconerii × nobile\$5 to 7	50
Veitchii. moniliforme X Wardianum 5	oc
Wiganiæ. nobile x signatum 5	OC
EPIDENDRUM Boundii. × Burtoni ×	
	00
×radicans	00
dellense. radicans × xanthinum 5	00
gattonense. Boundii Xxanthinum 5	00
O'Brienianum. evectum x radicans 5	00
o bitemanum. evectum Aradicans 5	OC

EPIPHRONITIS Veitchii. Epiphronitis radi	- Ea	ch
cans X Sophronites grandiflora		00
brosa	10	00
LÆLIA - CATTLEYA, Antigone. L. p		00
purata XC. Schilleriana\$10 to	12	00
Aphrodite×C. Warneri	15	00
soniæ	TΩ	00
Bertha Fournier. C. Dowiana×LC elegans	12	00
Bletchleyensis. L. tenebrosa × C. gigas \$12 to	.	00
Bletchleyensis XLC. elegans	15	00
Boylei. C. Trianæ XL. anceps	25	00
Bryan. L. crispa X C. Gaskelliana Barbarossa. LC. callistoglossa X C. Tri-	12	00
anæcallistoglossa. L. purpurata×C. gigas	15	00
		00
callistoglossa X L. præstans. Price or	a	
application. C. Canhamiana. L. purpurata × C. Mos-		
siæ	10	00
Canhamiana Rex. L. purpurata × C. Mossiæ Wagneri\$15 to		
Mossiæ Wagneri\$15 to	20 12	00
Choletiana. L. superbiens XC. Mossiæ		00
coronis. C. labiata XL. cinnabarina	12	00
Dominiana. L. purpurata XC. Dowiana.	15	00
elegans. L. purpurata XC. Leopoldi.\$10 to eximia. L. purpurata XC. Warneri	25	00
\$12 to	15	00
Eva. C. Gaskelliana XL. tenebrosa Fascinator. L. purpurata XC. Schræ-	15	00
deræ	18	00
Felicity. L. crispa×C. Mendelli\$10 to	12	
Haroldiana. L. tenebrosa × C. Hardyana Herga. LC. × elegans × C. Gaskelliana	15 12	00
Hildegard. LC. X Decia X C. gigas	12	00
Henry Greenwood. C. Hardyana XLC.		
×Schilleriana	15	00
Hyeana × L. purpurata Lucasiana × C. Percivalliana		00
Latona×C. Trianæ	12	
Lustre. LC. callistoglossa XC. specio-		
sissima	15	00
\$10 to	15	00
Memmon. LC. ×elegans×C. Mendelli.		00
Nysa. L. Crispa XC. gigas\$10 to Priam. LC. callistoglossa XC. Harrisonæ		00
Senarti. LC. ×elegans×L. C. ×callis-	12	00
toglossa	-	00
Rosamund Taylor XLC. XMartinetti Truffautiana (luminosa) tenebrosa XC.	15	00
Dowiana\$10 to	15	00
Dowiana		00
Zoreaster. L. × Latona × LC. Can hamiana	- 14	00
MILTONIA, Bleuana grandiflora. Rœzlii		
×vexillaria. Very rare and beautiful	35	00
Bleuana nobilior	35	00
Blunti Lubbersiana. Supposed natural hybrid between M . Clowesii \times M . spec-		
tabilis		00
St. Andre. Bleueana × Rœzlii	25	00

ODONTIODA, Bradshawiæ. Co- Ea chlioda Nœtzliana×O. crispum \$50 Charlesworthii. C. Noetzliana × Odontoglossum Harryanum. Price on application.	00
Thwaitesse 25	00
ODONTOGLOSSUM Ardentissi-	
mum. O. Pescatorei XO. crispum. 12 Beaute cœleste. Xarmain villier-	50
ense × crispum	00
excellens. Pescatorei Xtriumphans 15	00
harvengtense. crispum X tri-	
umphans	00
Gladys. Price on application.	
Ossultoni. Pescatorei×spectabile. 15	
Rolfeæ. Harryanum × Pescatorei 15	oc
Thompsonianum. O. crispum X	
O. Edwardii	00
Wilckeanum. crispum×luteo-pur-	
pureum15	
PLATYCLINIS filiformis\$3 to 5	00



Odontoglossum Rolfeæ

IMPORTED ORCHIDS

We are constantly receiving fresh importations of Orchids from Mexico, Central and South America, East Indies and Philippines. Prices for same, by case-lots or per plant, will be cheerfully given on application.



Orchid House of Newly Imported Stock just Previous to Flowering

COLLECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS

One good plant each of the following varieties

Collection No. 1. \$25.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Mossiæ Schræderiæ

Percivaliana

Cattleya labiata Harrisoniæ Lælia anceps

Oncidium varicosum Rogersii splendidum or similar

Oncidium tigrinum

Dendrobium formosum giganteum

nobile

Collection No. 2. \$25.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Percivaliana " Mossiæ Harrisoniæ

Bowringeana

Lælia anceps Dendrobium nobile Phalænopsis

Schræderianum or similar

Dendrobium Formosum giganteum Wardianum

Odontoglossum citrosmum grande

Collection No. 3. \$25.00

Cattleya Trianæ Mossiæ

Lælia anceps Lycaste Skinneri Epidendrum vitellinum majus Onicidium varicosum Rogersii

tigrinum splendidum or similar

Percivaliana

Oncidium varicosum Rogersii

tigrinum

Odontoglossum citrosmum

grande Epidendrum vitellinum majus

splendidum

or similar

Cattleya Bowringeana

Dendrobium nobile

Cœlogyne cristata

Calanthe Veitchii

Lælia anceps

"

Cypripedium callosum

Lawrenceanum

insigne Zygopetalum Mackaii

Collection No. 4. \$35.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Gaskelliana " Mossiæ 44 Schræderiæ "

labiata Harrisoniæ Dendrobium formosum giganteum

Phalænopsis Schræderianum

Wardianum giganteum

Jamesianum

Collection No. 5. \$35.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Mossiæ " labiata Harrisoniæ

Percivaliana Lycaste Skinneri

Dendrobium nobile

formosum giganteum Oncidium varicosum Rogersii

splendidum tigrinum

nemorale or similar

Collection No. 6. \$35.00

Cattleya Trianæ Gaskelliana Mossiæ

Calanthe Veitchii Lælia anceps

Cœlogyne cristata

Lycaste Skinneri Miltonia candida Dendrobium nobile Dendrobium Phalænopsis Schræderianum Dendrobium thyrsiflorum

or similar

Epidendrum vitellinum majus Odontoglossum grande Cypripedium callosum

> insigne "

Lawrenceanum Harrisianum

Collection No. 7. \$50.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Mossiæ Gaskelliana

Percivaliana 66 Schræderiæ

Mendelii 66 Bowringeana " Harrisoniæ

citrina

Cattleya gigas Lælia anceps Stanhopea tigrina Oncidium Papilio

tigrinum 66 splendidum

" varicosum Rogersii " sphacelatum

or similar.

Odontoglossum grande

citrosmum Dendrobium nobile

thyrsiflorum 66 formosum giganteum " chrysotoxum

Phalænopsis Schræderiana

Cattleya Trianæ

- Mossiæ labiata
- Gaskelliana Bowringeana

Cœlogyne cristata Dendrobium Wardianum

nobile

Cattleya Trianæ

- gigas Mossiæ
- Gaskelliana

Cypripedium insigne

- callosum Lawrenceanum
- " Curtisii

Cattleya Trianæ

- Mossiæ
- gigas Schræderiæ "
- Mendelii
- " Gaskelliana
- labiata " Percivaliana Harrisoniæ
- Bowringeana Schilleriana

Lælia anceps

autumnalis

Collection No. 8. \$50.00

Dendrobium thyrsiflorum

formosum giganteum Zygopetalum Mackayii Miltonia candida Lycaste Skinneri

Stanhopea tigrina Cypripedium insigne Odontoglossum grande

or similar

Odontoglossum citrosmum

Lælia anceps Oncidium Papilio

splendidum varicosum Rogersii

Calanthe Veitchii

Epidendrum vitellinum majus

nemorale

Collection No. 9. \$50.00

Cypripedium Harrisianum

Calanthe Veitchii

Regnieri Cœlogyne cristata Trichopilia suavis

Lycaste Skinneri Odontoglossum grande

Vanda cœrulea

or similar

Oncidium varicosum

tigrinum Papilio majus

Epidendrum vitellinum majus

Miltonia vexillaria Lælia majalis

præstans Dendrobium nobile

Collection No. 10. \$75.00

Lælia præstans

Odontoglossum grande

citrosmum Uro-Skinneri

Oncidium tigrinum

Oncidium varicosum Rogersi

splendidum Calanthe Veitchii

Regnieri Trichophilia suavis Cœlogyne cristata Cypripedium insigne

or similar

Cypripedium callosum Lawrenceanum "

Curtisii Harrisianum

Spicerianum

Dendrobium nobile

Phalænopsis

formosum giganteum

Wardianum

Miltonia vexillaria candida

"

BOOKS ON ORCHIDS

The growing of Orchids will be much simplified by the perusal and study of some of the following books upon their culture and management. All of them are by experts in their specific lines, and give concise directions. One very important thing about Orchids is close familiarity with their nomenclature. The Orchid Stud Book is one of the best authorities upon the subject.

ORCHIDS, THE BOOK OF. By W. H. White, F.R.S. The author of this book is Orchid-grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., President of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and one of the foremost authorities on the subject. \$1.

ORCHIDS, THEIR CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT. By W. Watson, Curator Royal Gardens, Kew, England. Descriptions of all the kinds in general cultivation. A new edition of this book has recently been issued. \$10.

ORCHID-GROWERS' MANUAL, THE. By B. S. Williams, F.L.S., F.R.H.S. Super royal, 8vo., gilt edge, cloth; 300 illustrations. Contains 800 pages and descriptions of upwards of 2,500 species and varieties. The most complete work on Orchids published. \$10.

ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS, MANUAL OF. By James Veitch & Sons, England. 2 vols., freely illustrated, 8vo. Botanical treatise on Orchids and their history. \$33.50.

ORCHID CULTIVATORS' GUIDE-BOOK, THE AMATEUR. By H. A. Burberry. A concise and easily followed book, dealing plainly with all the most important points. \$2.50.

ORCHID STUD BOOK, THE. By Robert Allen Rolfe, A.L.S., and Charles Chamberlain Hurst, F.L.S. An enumeration of Hybrid Orchids of artificial origin. With their parents, raisers, date of first flowering, references to description and figures and synonomy. With a historical introduction and 120 figures and a chapter on Hybridizing and raising Orchids from seed. \$4.

ORCHIDS, FERTILIZATION OF, THE. By Charles Darwin. Dealing with the various contrivances by which Orchids are fertilized. \$1.50.

THE CULTURE OF GREENHOUSE ORCHIDS. By Frederick Boyle. A book on Orchids and their culture especially written for amateurs. \$5.



Orchid Baskets

MATERIALS FOR ORCHID CULTURE

Square Orchid Baskets, Oak

Size	Per doz.	Size	Per doz.
4-inch	\$1 90	8-inch	\$3 00
5 inch	2 00	9-inch	3 50
6-inch	2 25	10-inch	4 00
		12-inch	

Square Orchid Baskets, Round Wood, Oak

Size	Per doz	Size	Per doz.
4-inch	\$1 90	8-inch	\$3 00
5-inch	2 00	9- i nch	3 50
6-inch	2 25	10-inch	4 00
	2 70		

Round Orchid Baskets, Round Wood, Oak

Size	Per doz.		Per doz.
5-inch	\$2 00	7-inch	\$2 70
6-inch	2 25	8-inch	3 00

Roehrs' Patented Pot-Hangers

Made from single and double wire. Fit any size pot from 4-inch to 8-inch. Easily adjusted and removed. 12 cts. each.

Orchid Peat and Moss

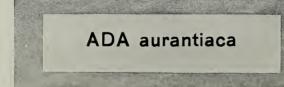
Orchid Peat\$2.00		
Orchid Peat, Picked 4.00		
Sphagnum Moss 2.50	per	barrel

Bamboo Shading for Orchid Houses

Square ft.	
8 ft. wide x 4 ft. high\$0 03	8 ft. wide x 8 ft. high\$0 03
	8 ft. wide x 10 ft. high 03
	8 ft. wide x 12 ft. high 03
8 ft. wide x 7 ft. high 03	10 to 15 pieces to a bale

Celluloid Labels

These labels are most attractive and very durable.	Per 100
4-inch	\$2 00
5-inch	3 50



The New Waterproof Label

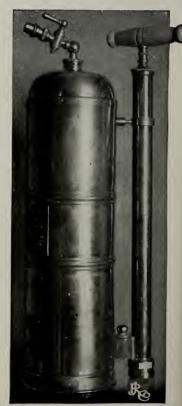
The name inscribed on this label is inserted between two transparent pieces of celluloid, making it waterproof and indestructible. For Orchids and Stove plants. We are sole agents for this label in the United States. All one size, 3 inches long by I inch wide. \$3 per 100.

Muratori's Pulverisateur Hand Sprayer

The best and most reliable instrument ever invented for spraying Orchids. Used with either clear water or liquid insecticides. It diffuses an even, dew-like spray on every part of the plant, in a manner impossible to be obtained by any syringe. Full directions with sprayer.

Price, in burnished copper, holding 3 qts., \$12; 4 qts., \$15.

Nico-Fume Liquid. One-half gallon, \$5.50; gallon, \$10.50.



Muratori's Sprayer



The magnificent display our plants make when grown in the conservatory

Stove and Greenhouse Plants

We have for years been growing a great variety of these plants, and by continually adding to our collection, we have today the finest in America.

These plants, with ever-varying foliage and habit of growth, a good many of them bearing beautiful flowers, add the necessary luster and beauty to the conservatory, and are an everlasting pleasure to the amateur. They are quite as easily grown as any others.

Many of these plants enumerated are climbers and creepers most desirable for decorating walls or trellises, others of a trailing habit lend themselves finely

to basket-work.

We also always have a number of specimen plants on hand to produce immediate effect, and anyone building a conservatory and wishing to stock it with really choice plants would do well to communicate with us. ACACIA armata \$2 to \$3 50 armata pendula \$2 to 3 50 cordata \$2 to 3 50 Drummondi \$2 to 3 50 longifolia magnifica \$2 to 3 50 ovata \$2 to 3 50 o

 paradoxa.
 \$2 to

 platyptera.
 \$2 to

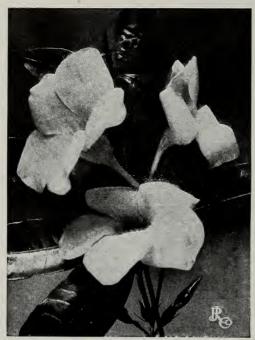
 pulchella.
 \$2 to

 Riceana.....\$2 to ACALYPHA Godseffiana.....50 cts. to I oo Macafeana. Foliage red, marked with Sanderi alba.....\$1 to 1 50 ACANTHUS montanus. Thistle-like in appearance; long, spinose leaves..... 2 50 AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (Lily of the Nile) umbellatus albidus......\$2.50 to 5 00 AGLAONEMA commutatum...50 cts. to I oo Curbesi......50 cts. to I oo pictum. Dwarf grower; foliage dark green, variegated white......50 cts. to 2 00 versicolor......75 cts. to I 50

Many can be had in small sizes at moderate cost.



Acacia Drummondi



Allamanda Hendersoni

ALLAMANDA cathartica. Stove climber;
flowers golden yellow, funnel-shaped; Each
quick grower\$1 to \$5 00
grandiflora. Produces thin stems of yellow
flowers
Hendersoni. Very free-flowering variety;
flowers very large yellow\$1 to 7 50
Wardleyana
Williamsi. Flowers continuously in clusters.
\$1.50 to 5 00
ALOCASIA Alexandra\$3 to 5 oo
argyrea. Surface almost silvery white,
with interspaces shaded light green.
\$3 to 5 00
\$3 to 5 00 Gandavensis \$5 to 10 00
gigas 3 50
Johnstonii
Kerchoveana. Large, variegated leaves.
\$2 to 5 00
Lowii. Foliage olive-green, with silvery
markings, reverse side rich purple. \$1.50 to 5 oo macrorhiza. Leaves blotched and marbled
white; footstalks streaked pure white.
\$1 to 4 oo
marginata\$3 to 5 oo
"Marchallii
Martin Cahuzac. Green, with prominent
white veins; reverse side light purple.\$5 to 7 50
metallica. Rich bronze; purple below.\$2 to 5 00
Sanderiana. Dark green, with striking
ivory-white veins\$3 to 5 00
spectabile\$3 to 5 00
Thibautiana. Greyish olive-green; greyish
white veins\$3 to 5 00
Watsoniana\$3 to 5 00
Zebrina. Foliage dark green; stems light.
green

Each	
ALPINIA nutans50 cts. to \$1 00	
Sanderæ\$1 to 3 00	
AMASONIA punicea\$1 to 2 50	,
AMARYLLIS. Finest Vittata Hybrids. Giant bulbs	
Giant bulbsper doz., \$30	
AMOMUM vitellinum. Resembles a Maranta	
50 cts. to 1 50	,
AMPELOPSIS orientalis50 cts. to 1 00	,
ANANASA porteana fol. var\$1.50 to 4 oo sativus fol. var. A very striking foliage	
plant, beautifully variegated pink on light green\$2 to 5 oo	,
ANTHURIUM Andræanum \$2.50 to 5 00	
Andræanum album	
Andræanum, Amedee de la Combe. Large,	
variegated spathes	
Briailles 5 oo	
Andræanum Ferrierense\$2.50 to 5 oo	
Andræanum, John Laing. Spathes very	
dark red	
dark red; medium size, with prominent	
veins	,
Andræanum Lowii. Very dark red 5 oo Andræanum, Mlle. Martha Cahuzac;	
syn., Bicolor 5 00	,
Andræanum, Mme. de Bouvoir 5 00	
Andræanum, Monsieur Draps-Dom 5 00	,
Andræanum, Mr. Julius Roehrs. Very large flowers; dark red 5 00	
large flowers; dark red 5 00 Andræanum, Mrs. Julius Roehrs.	
Spathes large; salmon-pink 5 00	
Andræanum, Mrs. Spencer. Pink va-	
riety\$3.50 to 7 50 Andræanum Rhodochlorum. Spathes	,
Andræanum Rhodochlorum. Spathes	
exceedingly large, heart-shaped; red, upper part yellow and light green10 00	
Andræanum, Silver Cloud. Fine white	
variety\$3 to 10 00	



Anthurium Andræanum, Souvenir de Gand. Orange-red...\$3 to \$10 each. Andræanum, Triomphe de l'Exposition. Spathes bright blood-red. \$3 to \$10. Bogotense. \$3.50 to \$10 each. crystallinum. Foliage deep, velvety green; midrib crystal white. \$1.50 to \$10 each. crystallinum foliis variegatis. Similar to above, but more finely variegated. \$5 to \$15 each.

Duchartii. \$3.50 to \$5 each.
Forgettii. \$3.50 to \$5 each.
glaucum. \$5 to \$15 each.
grande. \$2.50 to \$10 each.
illustre. Like Crystallinum
folis variegatis, but much more variegated, some leaves almost entirely whitish yellow; very striking. \$7.50 to \$15 each. Scherzerianum. Intense

scarlet spathes; prolific

bloomer. \$1.50 to \$3 each.
Scherzerianum atro-rubrum. Dark Each
blood-red\$5 00
Scherzerianum grandiflorum. Pink 5 00
Scherzerianum, Mme. Dalliere. Very
distinct cinnabar-red 5 00
Scherzerianum Rothschildianum. White,
spotted crimson 5 00
velutinum aureum10 00
velutinum roseum10 00
Warocqueanum\$3 to 10 00



Araucaria excelsa



Anthurium crystallinum foliis variegatis

ÆSC APH Le ARA Ch

ESCHYNANTHUS zebrinus. Variegated-	Εa	ch
foliage plant\$1 to \$	\$3	00
PHELANDRA aurantiaca50 cts. to	I	00
Leopoldii50 cts. to	I	00
RALIA aurea50 cts. to	I	50
Chabrieri. Charming palmate, spreading		
leaves\$1 to	2	50
elegantissima. Finely divided metallic green foliage\$1.50 to		
green lonage	3	00
filicifolia\$1 to	5	00
Guilfoylei. Spotted, erect stems; white-margined leaves\$1.50 to	_	00
Kerchoveana. Large, dark green	5	00
leaves; very strong grower		
\$2.50 to	5	00
monstrosa50 cts. to	I	00
tensifolia\$3.50 to	5	00
Veitchii. Very narrow leaves, with	Ŭ	
undulated edges, dark green above,		
and red underneath\$1.50 to	3	50
Veitchii gracillima. Much like		
above, with still narrower foliage. \$1.50 to		00
" 6	3	00
ARAUCARIA excelsa (Norfolk Island		
<i>Pine</i>)		00
excelsa glauca\$1 to	3	50
Bidwilli		
Cunninghami From \$10 up imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)		
From \$5 up		
robusta compacta. Strong grower.		
\$1.50 to	5	00
	Ü	
ARDISIA crenulata. Plants bearing clusters of red berries; very popular		
especially at Christmas\$2 to	7	50
* 9	•	0 -
ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. Very fine		
climber; flowers, the shape of a pipe, are dark brown and striped.		
\$1.50 to	5	00
gigas Sturtevantii. Flowers large;	Ĭ	
dark purple\$1.50 to	3	00
tricaudra75 cts. to	I	50



Begonia Gloire de Lorraine

ASPARAGUS Crawshawi	Ea \$1	
decumbens\$1 to	2	50
Duchesnii	2	00
elongata\$1.50 to	3	00
Madagascariensis. Good climbing variety		
of strong growth		00
myriocladus. Dwarf habit; deep bluish	ı	
green\$1.50 to	3	00
plumosus. Fine for cutting25 cts. to	I	50



Aristolochia gigas Sturtevantii (see page 79)

Asparagus Sprengeri. Drooping branches; fine for baskets50 cts. to	≸ Ι	50
Sprengeri foliis variegatis\$3.50 to	5	OC
ASPIDISTRA lurida. Dark green leaves;		
very good house-plants\$1 to		
lurida foliis variegatis\$1.50 to	3	50
AZALEAS. See Forcing Plants, page 20.		

BEGONIA glaucophylla scandens. Flowers pink, in large trusses; handsome foliage. From 50 cts. up..

Begonia Rex. In the following varieties: Bella The Commodore Cleopatra Miss H. M. Gould Clementine Her Majesty Madame Siebold Lenox Mrs. H. G. Moore Louis Closson Princess Charles of President Carnot Sanders' Masterpiece Denmark Nero Penelope The Maharajah Silver King The Rajah The Marquis 50 cts. to \$1 each Each smaragdina. Green velvety foliage. 50c. to \$1 00 subpeltata nigricans......50 cts. to I 50 Turnford Hall. Winter-flowering, white; same habit as Lorraine. Leaf-cuttings and plants same prices as for Lorraine. Winter-Flowering Varieties Mrs. Heal Julius Ensigne Winter Cheer Strong bulbs, pot-grown...... I oo BIGNONIA argyreo-violascens. Strong-growing stove climber; small foliage; purple flowers......\$1 to 2 50\$1 to 2 50 BILLBERGIA Morelli (Bromeliaceæ). Very showy; flowers purple; limp petals and red sepals.....\$2.50 to 5 00 megastigma..... 2 00 BOUGAINVILLÆA glabra Sanderiana. Flowers rich violet-red......\$1.50 to 5 00 Harrisii. One of the most beautifully variegated-foliaged and flowering plants; foliage beautifully marbled creamy white on dark green ground......\$1.50 to 2 50 BOUVARDIAS, Single Varieties. From \$1 up. Rose-pink, Scarlet, White. Double Varieties: From \$1 up. Hogarth. Red. Alfred Neuner. White. Pres. Garfield. Pink. Humboldti. White; fine for cutting.

Caladiums, Fancy-Leaved

No other foliage plants equal these in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. We claim to have the finest collection in America, including all new varieties. Dormant tubers supplied from October to February. Plants afterward.

Tubers from 50 cts. to \$2 each; plants from \$1 to \$3.50 each

Alfred Maine.

Alice Van Geert. Creamy white, veined rose.

Alphonse Carr. Antonio Joaquin.

Araras. Pink ground, with green ribs and veins. Arethuse.

Argyrites. Small leaves; green, marbled silver. Assunguy. Transparent leaves, with black-green veins, entire leaves suffused with deep rose-pink. Athalia.

Azulas.

Baron de Rothschild. Mottled green, with red center and spots.

Baspbora. Barullos. Boildieu. Boinceatii. FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS, continued

B. S. Williams. Deep rose. Camarajba.

Capibaribe.

Cardinale. Brilliant red, dotted with golden yellow and greenish yellow.

Carolina.

Caseanga.

Caypet.

Charlemagne. Large, rosy leaves; veins dark red. Clio. Ground-color deep rose, shaded white; green ribs and narrow green margin.

Combra.

Comtesse de Bertheu.

Comtesse Ferdinand de Lesseps. Rose; rich crimson veins.

Comte de Germiny. Dull red leaves, with brighter veins, maculated white.

Cordova.

Countess of Warwick.

Diamantina. Ground-color rose, shaded white; green ribs and narrow green margin.

Delicatissimum.

Don Manuel Lobe.

Dr. A. de Castro. Light green, with red veins.

Elsa. Light rose; numerous large red spots.

Exquisite. Dwarf, with bright red, carmine leaves. Fauste.

Flamesii.

Flamingo. Mottled carmine, red disc; scarlet veins.

Gabrielle Lemoinier. Silver-white, translucent leaves; center veined green.

Gaze de Paris. Foliage quite transparent; bright green veins.

Gaspard Crayer. Red center, with a broad green margin.

General Kuroki.

Gerard Dow. Pale yellow ground, carmine midrib, deep red veins, narrow green margin.

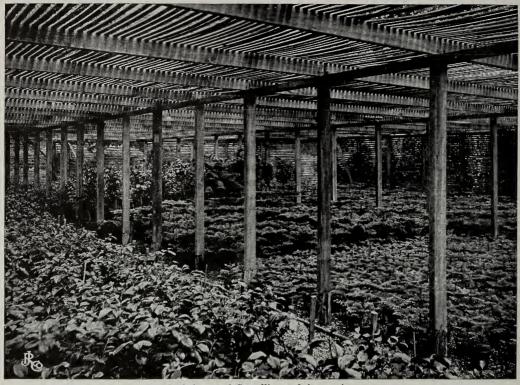
Golden Queen. Pale golden yellow.

Hayuba.

Henriette Basset.



Fancy-leaved Caladium



Lath-house of Camellias and Araucarias

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS, continued

Henry Lovatt. Rose with a deep green margin. Icaris. Fine, large, red leaves, with narrow green edging.

Iguatu.

Isis. Jacob Weiss.

James H. Laing. Pink, veined rose, edged green. Joan Gande.

Jules Duplessis.

La Lille.

Lady Stafford Northcote. Broad leaf; red, shaded with crimson.

Lillie Burke. Large white leaf; rose center, netted and veined deep rose.

Lord Derby. Leaf light rose, with green veins.

Madame LaForge. Reddish crimson, with green margins.

Madame Leon Say. Carmine-red, border yellowish white.

Madame Schmidt. Brilliant red, green border with red and white spots.

Madame Villacans.

Mareyarii.

Marguerite Tilluey.

Marquis F. d'Albertas. Silvery leaves, edged green.

May Archer. Light creamy white; bright rose

Minus Erubescens. Very dwarf; leaves reddish crimson.

Michael Buchner. Bright red.

Mitridata

Mons. d'Hatley.

Mossoro.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mrs. H. Veitch. Large, pinkish red leaf; midriband veins bright crimson.

Noakesii.

Oliver Ames.
Oriflamme. Brilliant red, margined with green.
Onro Fino. White ground, crimson ribs.

Pintado. Pink spots on a greenish white ground. Pistale.

Princess Alexandra.

Princess Royal. Golden leaves, with crimson center.

Professor Welmack. Puvis de Chavannes. Roundish leaf, slightly pointed; bluish gray ground, with reddish brown veins and large white spots.

Rio de Janeiro

Rodeckii. Brilliant green; dull red ribs, white border, spotted light red.

Roncador. Dark rose, with green veins, blackgreen ribs.

Rossini superbum. Salvator Rosa. Bright red center, tinted with rosy violet, light green margin.

Sappacara.

Sarocaba.

Silver Cloud. Ground color silvery white, small green spots, carmine-red veins.

Sir Julian Goldsmid. Leaves large; glowing red veins, interspaces turning from white to red.

Souvenir de Lille.

Splendidum.

St. Albans.

Tarachu.

The Mikado.

Triomphe de Comte. Leaves large; ground olivegreen, bright red veins.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS, continued Triomphe de l'Exposition. Crimson center, red ribs, green border.

Tynbara. Vetteda.

Ville de Hamburg. Rosy red, netted carmine.
Ville de Laon. Red, border pale green, spotted rose.
Virginale. Wightii.
William Pfitzer. Carmine-red.

CALLA Elliottiana (Yellow Arum). \$1 each.

Camellias

We grow thousands of these, and in the fall of the year have them well set with buds. The following list comprises the very best varieties:

Plants, \$2 to \$3 each; larger plants, \$5 to \$10 each; specimens, \$35 to \$75 each

Alba plena. Pure white. Althæaflora. Dark red.

Baron Bleichræder. Red, mottled white. Beaute de Nantes. Dark pink.

Colombo. Pink. Contessa Low Maggi. Red, blotched white. Donkelaari. Dark red.

Elegans Chandlieri. Bright red. Frau Minnie Seidel. Beautiful shell-pink.

Herme. Pink and white. Il Tramento. Pink.

Lady Campbell. Bright red.

Mathodiana alba. White. Madame Lebois. Red. Pæoniæflora. Dark red.

Principessa Bacciochi. Red. Principessa Clothilda. Red.

Palazza Tursi. Red.

Valevareda. Red. variegated.



Croton, Fred Sander (see page 84)



Coccoloba pubescens

CAI	MPYLOBOTRYS (Hoffmannia; Higgensia.) Chiesbreghtii. Leaves velvety purple
	50 cts. to \$1 00
	hiesbreghtii variegata75 cts. to 1 00
	NTROSOLENA bullata\$1 to 2 00
CIS	SUS discolor. Fine stove climber; green,
CIT	spotted white and purple75 cts. to 3 00
GH	'RUS: Kumquat, Sinensis, Otaheite, etc. Strong plants, fruited \$2.50 to 5 00
	Specimens Price on application.
	CLERODENDRON Balfouri. Fine
	climber; cluster of white flowers
	with a corolla
	Balfouri variegata\$1 to 3 50
	fallax. Flowers bright scarlet \$1 to 2 50
	CLIVIA (Imantophyllum) Miniata. Flowers produced in umbels of
com	ten to twenty; deep orange\$1 to 2 00
	CHLOROPHYTUM Sternbergianum. 25
9	COCCOLOBA pubescens. Very large-
	leaved, striking plants\$5 to 15 00
	COLOCASIA ferrox
	fontonense\$1.50 to 3 00
	COSTUS malortieanus; syn., zeb-
1	rinus. Velvety green\$1.50 to 3 00
	CROSSANDRA infundibuliformis.
	\$1 to 2 00
	CRYPTANTHUS zonatus zebrinus.
	75 cts. to 3 00 Benkeri\$1 to 2 00
	recurvata foliis variegatis\$1 to 2 00
	3

Crotons

Unexcelled in beauty and richness of colors. They are fine plants for the conservatory and can also be used for planting out. Our collection is most extensive.

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ - to 4-inch pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1 to \$1.50 each; larger plants, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

iı

TRILOBED CROTONS

Craigi Madame Fernand Kohl
Debrie Lachaume Madame Houlet
Docteur Alix Madame de St. Valier
Fred Sander Monsieur Fournier
Mlle. Elizabeth Andre
Madame Delaume Monsieur Opix
Trilobum grandiflorum

LARGE-LEAVED CROTONS

Lord Rendall Andreanum Baron Alphonse de Madame Benard Rothschild. New. Baron Frank Selliere Madame Edward **Debries** B. Comte macrophylla Marquise de Balleroy Beauty of Wyndmore Bergmanii' Mlle. Martha Cahuzac Bruxellense Mons. Louis Draps Mons. Mantheau Mons. Victor Lemoine Challenger Charmer Day Spring Mortefontonense
Duchesse de Gramont Mrs. Duncan Macaw.
New. Elaine Newmanii President Deimale Evansiana fasciata Prince Henry Feuilles d'Automne General Brissac Robert Craig Rose Hill Hassen Rassem Bey Reidi Jamesiana Schattii Lord Belhaven Lord Hope Souvenir de Læken Thompsonii Veitchii

NARROW-LEAVED CROTONS

Aighburthen Gem Anatomense Chantrieri major Chelsoni Comte de Castellane Countess

Daviesii Egmontonense elegantissima Elysian filicifolia aurea Flambeau



Dieffenbachia Bausei

Golden Iamon Ianbur Ier Ma Ingoma Interru Iregul Lady Z Lucy Minerv	Ring ddii ryana njesty ar ptum aris etland a. B. May	cROTONS, cont punctata aurea Queen Victoria rosea-picta ruberrimum Sinitziana Souvenir de Rochford superbus undulatum variabilis volutum Warrenii		ıas
tal larl	plant; leaves ric ly blotched yellov	Handsome ornam h deep green, irre vish green\$1	egu- to \$2	
stri on	iking plant; leav surface, reddisl	magnificum. Ves large, deep grand bronze on revolught green\$3	reen	00
CYRT(Ver	ODEIRA fulgidary dark green foli	a. Fine for bask	tets.	00
cupro age	eata. Creeper. e, scarlet flowers.	Copper-colored \$1.50	foli- to 2	50
meta	ıllica	\$1.50 us (Umbrella Pla	to 2	50
Ma	ıy be grown as a s	sub-aquatic.25 cts	. to	50
alter	nifolius foliis v	ariegatis\$1	to 2	00
pla	nts 5 feet high,	phyllum. Specions of the spread.	Per-	
		·····\$75 data\$2		00
regin	ıæ	\$2.50	2 to 5	00
		raquiniana. Mi ed white spots\$1		00
Baur	nanni. Large.	bright green lea	ves.	
Baus	sei. Leaves yello	owish green, bloto white\$1	ched	50
- Cur	Fournierii. D	warf variety\$1 ery large leaves, o	to 3	00
	Imperialis. V	ery large leaves, dellow spots\$1.50	dark o to 5	00
	Jenmani. Dy	varf variety; lea	aves	00
		some white spots.\$		00
,	magnifica. La	arge, dark green ches and spots of p	foli-	.00
	white	sii. Deep green	to 3	00
	blotched white	te\$1	to 3	00
	tween the ver	green-spotted	to 3	00
	Rex	\$1	to 3	00
	confluent stri	Leaves green, pes and spots\$1		00
I		pula50 cts.		
) I	DIPLADENIAS.		enus	
		e climbers, with lands anostly in pink sha	arge ides.	00
4		\$2.50 wers rosy crimson, suffused with ros		00
		Pink, changing to		n.
		ning crimson-red.		
	inognio reco	Parpier		

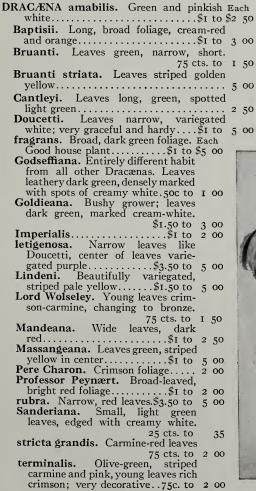
profusa. Carmine.

Thomas Speed.

splendens. White, suffused with pink.



Dracæna terminalis





Eucharis Amazonica (see page 86)



Dracæna, Victoria



Gardenia Veitchii

Erica codonodes Veitchii. White and pink. February to April. cupressina. Pink. Spring. gracilis. Purplish red flowers. Sept. to December. King Edward VII. Pink. Spring. melanthera. White, tinged with pink. Winter.

EUCHARIS Amazonica (Amazon Lily). Fine flowering plants; white. Bulbs, \$1 each.

persoluta alba. White. Apr. persoluta rosea. Pink. April.

EUPHORBIA jacquiniæflora. Long spikes of orange-red flowers. From 25 cts. up.

FARFUGIUM grande. Very ornamental. 50 cts. each.

FICUS (Atrocarpus) Canonii.

Very dark purple leaves.

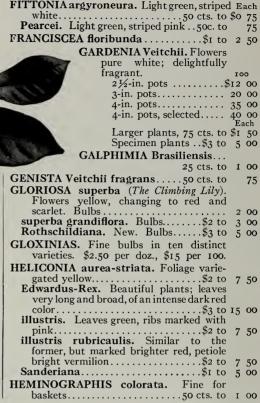
\$1.50 to \$3 each.

Chauvierii. \$2.50 to \$3 each. elastica. 75 cts. to \$1 each. elastica foliis variegatis. Variegated. \$1.50 to \$3. pandurata. Leaves large,

broad, dark green. Splendid house plant. \$1.50 to \$10. Parcelli. Light green, mottled white. \$1.50 to \$2.50. radicans. Very small-leaved;

fine climber. 50 cts.
radicans variegata. 75 cts.
repens. Another small-leaved
climbing variety. 50 cts.

repens foliis variegatis. \$1. rubiginosa (Baby Rubber). Dwarf variety, resembling F. elastica. \$1 to \$1.50 each. Wendlandii. New. \$3 to \$5. macrothecus. 50 cts. to \$1. lutescens. 50 cts. to \$1.50.





Heliconia illustris rubricaulis



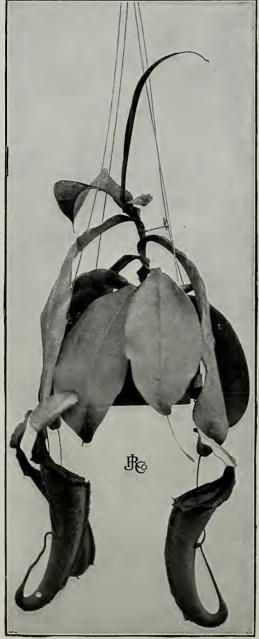
IÆMANTHUS diamant\$5	00
King Albert of Saxony \$2 to 5	
IOFFMANNIA regalis. Foliage deep purple;	
fleshyFrom \$1 up	
refulgens. Foliage dull green; reverse side	
bright redFrom \$1 up	
IOYA carnosa (The Wax Plant). Fine	
climber; flowers pinkish white \$1 to 2	00
POMŒA Horsfalliæ. Beautiful climber;	
flowers deep rich rose \$2.50 to 7	50
SOLEPIS gracilis	25
XORA. Fine-flowering stove plants 75c. to 1	50
Large plants\$2 to 5	
amabilis. Pinkish white, suffused orange.	
acuminata. Pure white.	
aurantiaca. Orange-red.	

ii Oman iioisiama. Deauthui chinber,		
flowers deep rich rose \$2.50 to	7	50
ISOLEPIS gracilis		25
IXORA. Fine-flowering stove plants 75c. to	I	50
Large plants \$2 to	5	00
amabilis. Pinkish white, suffused orange.	Ü	
acuminata. Pure white.		
aurantiaca. Orange-red.		
Chelsoni.		
Dixiana. Dark orange.		
Duffii. Deep red.		
Prince of Orange. Fine orange.		
rosea splendens. Rose-colored.		
Westii. Pale rose.		
Williamsii. Reddish salmon.		
JACQUEMONTIA pentanthus. Beautiful		
stove climber, producing a mass of violet-		
blue flowers\$I to	3	50
JASMINUM primulinum \$1.50 to	5	00
revolutum. Bright yellow; very fragrant		
LAPAGERIA alba. Fine coolhouse climber;	_	
flowers waxy white\$2.50 to	4	00
#0000 Florence cinit	4	00
rosea. Flowers pink\$2.50 to	4	00
LEEA amabilis. Foliage dark olive-green;		
midrib of leaves silvery white \$2 to	5	00
amabilis splendens. Leaves like the		
former; midrib and veins silvery . \$3.50 to	7	50

		Eac		
MARANTA albo-lineata			\$2	50
argyrea			I	50
arundiaca			I	50
arundinacea			I	50
Bachemiana	\$1	to	I	50
Bella				75
bicolor		to	I	50
Binotii		to	2	00
conspicua		to	2	00
eximia		to	2	00
fasciata		to	2	00
illustris		to	2	00
insignis		to	2	00
Jagoriana			2	00
Kegeljani	\$1	to	2	00
Kerchoveana From 50 cts	. u	р.,		
Kummeriana			2	00
Legrelliana	Şī	to	2	00
Lietzii50 c			Ι	00
Lindeni		to	2	50
Luciana		to	2	00
Louisæ	\$1	to	2	00
Makoyana	\$1	to	2	00
Massangeana		to	2	00
minor. Fine for baskets	\$1	to	2	00
mosselli	\$1	to	2	00
Oppenheimiana			2	00
Porteana			2	00
princeps			2	00
princeps superba\$1.			_	
			3	00
pulchella	\$1	to	2	00
regalis			2	00
roseo-lineata			2	00
Sanderiana	\$1	to	2	00
smaragdina	\$1	to	2	00
splendida	\$1	to	2	00
tubispatha			2	00
Vandenhecki			2	00
Veitchiana			2	00
			_	
virginalis major			2	00
vittata	41		Ι	50
Wallisii		to	2	00
Warscewiczii			2	00
Williamsii	\$1	to	2	00
zehrina			2	00



Maranta roseo-lineata



Nepenthes mixta superba



Rhynchospermum Jasminoides (see page 89)

	Eac	
Musa sapientum\$3 to \$	5	00
sapientum rubra\$5 to 1	5	00
NEPENTHES Amesiana. N. X Rafflesiana X		
N. Hookeriana. Pitchers green, nicely I	Σa	ch
marked with red\$2.50 to \$	5	00
	7	50
Patersonii\$3.50 to	5	00
Dominii \$3.50 to	7	50
atro-sanguinea\$3 to	5	00
Dicksoniana. N. X Rafflesiana X N. Veit-		
chii. Pitchers 10 inches long, slightly		
compressed; light, fulvous green, densely		
speckled with red-crimson \$2.50 to	5	00
Edinensis. N. X Rafflesiana X N. Chel-		
soni \$2.50 to	5	00
Hookeriana elongata. Pitchers globose,		
spotted red; have two broad wings.\$2.50 to	5	00
mixta superba. Pitchers long, fringed		
yellowish green; heavily blotched with red.	5	00
Morganiæ. N.×Hookeriana×N. phylam-		
phora. Pitchers long, blood-red in adult		
age	5	00
Morganiæ superba. Pitchers much		
	5	00
Tiveyi. N. Veitchii × N. Curtisii superba.		
Large pitchers, ground-color light green,		
spotted with crimson; wings fringed rich		
red color 5	5	00
NEPHTHYTIS picturata. Variegated and		
	2	50
trifoliata\$1 to		00



Pandanus Veitchii

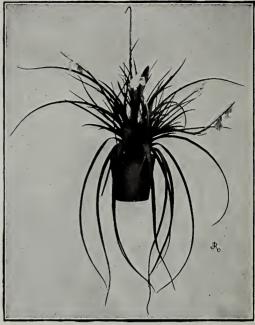
NIDULARIUM Amazonica. Dark red Each	
leaves\$3 to \$5 oo)
PANAX Balfourii. Foliage dark green,	
splashed with creamy-white, edge of leaf	
entirely white	5
Victoriæ. Small, finely cut foliage of light green, with white variegation 50 cts. to 1 oc	`
0 ,	J
PANDANUS Baptistii. Foliage green, with	_
yellow stripe in center75 cts. to 1 50 Large plants	
Large plants	,
age\$I to I 50	5
Javanicus foliis variegatis, Long, droop-	
ing, narrow foliage, well variegated. Marginal spines white. From 75 cts. up.	
Marginal spines white. From 75 cts. up.	
Pacificus. Broad, massive, dark green foliage	_
Sandari Lanvas lang required rich	J
golden vellow: variegation becomes	
stronger as plant gets older I od	О
utilis. Leaves green, with red spines, 50c, to 3 or	О
Veitchii. Leaves dark green, recurved,	
bordered pure white 50 cts. to 5 oc	Э
PANICUM variegatum. Very fine for edging	
or baskets; white, striped pink25 cts. to 40	C
PASSIFLORA, C. Elliott (Passion Flower).	
Stove climber. Flowers white, sweet-scented\$1.50 to 3 occerulea grandiflora. Blue flowers I 50	
scented	
cœrulea grandiflora. Blue flowers I 50	
John Spaulding 50 cts. to 1 oc Paritii. Blue flowers \$1 to 2 oc	
Pfordtii. Blue flowers\$1 to 2 50	
princeps racemosa; syn., Tacsonia race-	
mosa. Flowers bright scarlet 2 50)
quadrangularis. Flowers red, on inner	
side white, outside corona violet and	
white; fruit edible	
quadrangularis foliis variegatis \$1 to 2 50	
• trifasciata 2 00)
PAULLINIA thalictrifolia. Vine\$1 to 3 50)
PELLIONIA Dauveauana 75 cts. to 1 od)
pulchra. Creeping foliage plant; dark	
foliage I oo)
PEPEROMIA arifolia. Very pretty foliage.	
50 cts. to 1 00)
argyræa. Variegated foliage. From 25c. up.	
maculosa)
a Ditabatili Gouscinana	91

PHILODENDRON argyræa Sander-Each iana\$1 to \$2 50)
Carderi. Green and gray\$1 to 2 00 Devansayanum. Leaves bronze	
\$2.50 to 5 00 gloriosum. \$1 to 3 50 Mamei. \$1 to 5 00 Wallisii. \$5 to 10 00)
PHORMIUM Collinsi 2 50 tenax	
PHRYNIUM Lindeni. Fine variegated-foliage plant	
PHYLLANTHUS minosæfolia . \$3 to 5 oo speciosus 2 50	
PHYLLOGATIS rotundifolius \$1.50 to 2 50)
PHYLLOTÆNIUM Lindeni. Leaves hastate, light green rib and veins creamy white \$1.50 to 3 oc	
Lindeni magnificum. Leaves larger and more variegation \$2.50 to 3 50	
PIPER metallicum)
POTHOS argyræa. Fine hothouse climber; foliage variegated with silvery white.	
25 cts. to 1 00 aureus	;
POINSETTIA pulcherrima flora plena. Bright scarlet; bears a double series of	
bracts. Spring cuttings 25 cts. to rosea. New. Flowers pure pink; large,	
long bracts 50 cts. to 1 oc RAVENALA Madagascariensis (Travelers' Tree). Specimens only \$10 to 15 oc	
RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. 50c. to 1 00	



Sphærogyne latifolia (see page 90)

RUBUS Moluccanus (Reflexus). Fine free-		
RUBUS Moluccanus (<i>Reflexus</i>). Fine free- growing climber; leaves greyish green, central portions next to midrib and side	Ea	ch
central portions next to midrib and side	ı.	
ribs dark olive-green\$1.50 to \$	62	00
RUELLIA floribunda. Fine winter-flowering		
plant		50
SANCHEZIA nobilisFrom \$1 up		
SAINTPAULIA ionantha. Fleshy, hairy		
leaves; dark blue flowers 35 cts. to	I	00
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS crispata. Some-		
what on the style of Dieffenbachia, but		
more vigorous and of denser growth5oc. to	I	50
decora 50 cts. to		
picta. Foliage deep green, with greyish		•
white markings 50 cts. to	I	50
pulchella\$1 to	2	00
Rœbelinii. Dwarfer grower; foliage grey-		
ish\$1 to	2	50
SCHUBERTIA grandiflorus (Physianthus).		
\$2.50 to	3	00
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers	3	00
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers	Ŭ	
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange\$1.50 to	Ŭ	
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3	0 0
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3	00 50
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3	00 50
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3	00 50
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3	00 50 00
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3	00 50 00
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3 5	00 50 00
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3 5	00 50 00
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3 5 7	00 50 00 00 50
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3 5 7 2	00 50 00 00 50
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3 5 7 2	00 50 00 00 50
SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3 5 7 2	00 50 00 00 50



Tillandsia Lindeniana

STIGMAPHYLLON ciliatum. The Golden Each Butterfly Vine of Brazil...50 cts. to \$1 00

STRELITZIA Augusta (Bird of Paradise Flower). Flowers white and blue . . . \$3 to 5 00 Reginiæ. Flowers orange and blue . . \$2.50 to 3 50

TABERNÆMONTANA coronaria fl. pl. Pure white, double flowers. 50 cts. to \$3 each.

TACCA Chanterieri. \$1 to \$3. THEOBROMA cacao. 50 cts. to \$1.

THEOPHRASTA imperialis. \$5 each.

THUNBERGIA laurifolia. Vine. \$1 to \$5 each.

TILLANDSIA Duvali (Bromeliacæa). Flowers dark blue; very attractive. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Lindeniana. Flowers violetblue, suffused rose. \$2.50 to \$5.

TRADESCANTIA discolor.

From 25 cts. up. **fuscata**. Brown hairy foliage. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Reginæ. Foliage beautiful
purple. \$1 to \$3 each.

VRIESIA splendens (Bromeliacæa). Bright green, with dark brown transverse bands. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

splendens major. \$3.50. hybrida tessellata fenestralis. New. \$10 each.

ZYOPHYLLA latifolia. Looks like an Aralia; very attractive. \$3 each.



Schismatoglottis Ræbelinii

Plants for Spring Delivery

All Selected Plants Doz. BEGONIA Gloire de Lorraine. 21/4-in. pots..... \$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00 Glory of Cincinnati. 2¼-in. pots.

Agatha. 2¼-in. pots.

Turnford Hall. White. 2¼-in. pots. 25 2 50 18 oo 2 50 18 00 18 00 BOUVARDIAS. Single-flowering; Red, white, pink. 2½-in. pots..... 15 00 Double varieties. Red, White, Pink..... 18 00 18 00 2 50 DRACÆNA terminalis. 2½-in. pots..... 18 00 2 50 EUPHORBIA jacquinæflora. 21/4-in. pots 2 50 18 00 POINSETTIAS. 2½-in. pots.... 2 50 18 00 POINSETTIAS, PINK. New..... 5 00 40 00 MARGUERITE, Mrs. F. Sander. New double-flowering white Daisy. 2½-in. pots. 1 8o 15 00

Roses and Carnations for Greenhouse Culture

CROTONS. Collection of 50 varieties, in 3½-in. to 4-in. pots.......\$25 00...

We are at all times ready to supply all the known new and commercial varieties. Special lists, with prices, will be sent on application.

PALMS

All Palms are ornamental, and many varieties, being of a majestic yet graceful growth, are indispensable in conservatories. Of high decorative value, they produce an effect, whether used in parlor, hall or greenhouse, not to be obtained by any other plant.

We carry a large assortment, especially in the commercial varieties, like Kentia, Phœnix, Areca, Cocos, etc., but our list includes also many of the rarer varieties. We always have on hand large specimens. Full descriptions and prices will be cheerfully forwarded on application.

ACANTHOPHŒNIX crinita (The Thorny Date Palm). 5- to 7-in. pots, \$5 to 10 each. Alexandra. 5- to 6-in. pots, \$5 to \$7.50 each.

ARECA alba. 4-in. pots, \$2.50; 6- to 7-in. pots, \$5 to \$7.50.

aurea. \$3.50 to \$5 each. **Baurei.** From \$3.50 up. lutescens. 5-in. pots, \$1.50; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; 7- to 10-in. pots, \$3.50 to \$10; speci-

mens, \$25 to \$40. Madagascariensis. 4- to 5-in. pots, \$3.50 to \$5 each; 6-

to 7-in. pots, \$7.50 to \$10. rubra. From \$3.50 up. speciosa. \$5 each. triandra. \$2.50 to \$5. Verschaffeltii. \$1.50 to \$5. Specimens. \$10 to \$25.

ASTROCARYUM Mexicanum. 6-in. pots, \$7.50; 8-in. pots, \$15; specimens, 10-in. pots, \$25.

ATTALEA Cohune. 4-in. pots, \$3.50; 5- to 6-in pots, \$5 to \$7.50.



Carludovica humilis (see page 92)



Chamædoria Species

BACTRIS caryotæfolia. 3½- to 4½-in. Each pots\$1.50 to \$2.50
8- to 9-in. pots
BENTINCKIA nicobarica\$5 to 10 00
CALAMUS ciliaris. Slender stems; nu-
merous hairy leaves\$5 to 10 00
CARLUDOVICA humilis. Large \$25 to 50 00
plicata. 7- to 8-in. pots



Dæmonorops intermedius

	Ea	ch
CARYOTA Blancoi\$3.50 to	\$ 5	00
Imperialis\$5 to	7	50
mitis. 6- to 7-in. pots\$3.50 to	5	00
Rumphiana\$2 to	-	00
CHAMÆDOREA Casperiana. 7-to 8-	U	
in. pots	7	50
elegans. Bushy. 4- to 5-in. pots	′	50
\$1.50 to	2	50
Very fine and bushy. 7- to 8-in.	~	50
pots	7	50
pots	5	oo
lunata \$3.50 to	5	00
Sartori. 7- to 8-in. pots \$5 to	7	50
Veitchii. 6- to 7-in. pots \$3.50 to	5	00
Wendlandi. 7- to 8-in. pots \$5 to	7	50
Species. Two new varieties, very		
graceful and dense in growth.		
3-in. pots	I	50
4-in. pots	2	50
6-in. pots	5	00
CHAMÆROPS excelsa. Large plants		
only. Price on application. flexuosa. 6-in. pots	_	~~
humilis. Being very hardy they are	3	50
fine for outdoor decoration. Large		
plants only\$50 to	75	00
Extra-large specimens	50	00
COCOS Bonneti. Very hardy and splendid	<i>J</i> -	
for lawn and piazza decoration. We always		
have a stock of specimen plants on hand\$25 to flexuosa. Fine decorative Palm. Large plants\$12.50 to		
hand\$25 to	75	00
flexuosa. Fine decorative Palm. Large		
plants\$12.50 to ;	35	00
nucitera	10	00
Weddelliana. One of the best Palms . \$1 to	5	00
CYCLANTHUS bipartitus. Large plants	25	00
CYRTOSTACHYS Renda. 4- to 5-in. pots.	5	00
Renda, var. Duveviana. Beautiful red		
stem. 6-in. pots, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high	50	00
DÆMONOROPS intermedius (Calamus;		
Spined Palm). Fine foliage; strong		
grower\$5 to Specimens\$25 to	0	00
Specimens\$25 to	50	00



Cyrtostachys Renda



Made-up Kentia Fosteriana	
Eac	h
DECKENIA nobilis\$5 to \$10	00
DICTOSPERMA alba; syn., Areca alba. 4-	
to 5-in. pots\$1.50 to 2	50
7- to 10-in. pots\$5 to 10	00
DIDYMOSPERMA porphyrocarpon. Beau-	
tiful, large specimens, having a spread of	
18 to 20 feet; perfect. Price	
on application.	-

DYPSIS Madagascariensis. 6- to 7-in. pots, \$5 to \$7.50.

ELÆIS Guineensis (Oil Palm). Very decorative. 5-in. pots, \$3.50 each. 6- to 7-in. pots, \$5 to \$7.50.

IOUAMURA Sismayeriana. \$5 to \$7.50 each.

KENTIA Belmoreana. We have at all times a large stock of this decorative Palm.

Single Plants-

5-in. pots, 20 in. high, 6 leaves. \$1.50 each. 5-in. pots, 22 in. high, 6 leaves, \$1.75 each. 5½-in. pots, 26 to 28 in. high, 6 to 7 leaves, \$2.25 to \$2.50 each.

6-in. pots, 28 to 30 in. high, 7 leaves, \$3 each.

6½-in. pots, 34 to 36 in. high, 7 leaves, \$4 to \$4.50 each. 7-in. pots, 36 in. high, 7 leaves, \$5 to \$6 each.

8-in. tubs, 38 to 40 in. high, 7 to 8 leaves, \$7.50 each. 9-in. tubs, 40 in. high, 7 to 8 leaves, \$10 each. 10-in. tubs, 50 in. high, 8

to 9 leaves, \$12.50 to \$15 each.

Prices for large specimens on application.

Made-up Plants of Kentia Belmoreana.

Pots		Cach
5-in	. 18 in\$	1 25
	.20 in	
5½-in	.24 in:	2 00
6-in	.30 to 32 in	3 00
7-in	.36 in\$5 to	5 00
8-in	.40 in\$7.50 to 10	00 C

KENTIA Forsteriana. More slender and upright in growth than Belmoreana.

Single Plants				
Pots	High	Leaves	Ea	ich
5-in	.20 in	.5 to 6.	\$ī	75
6-in	.24 in	.5 to 6.	2	50
6½-in	.30 in	.5 to 6.	\$3.50 to 4	00
7-in. tubs	.4½ ft	.5 to 6.	8	50
	.5 ft			
9-in. tubs	.5 to 6 ft	.6 to 7.	15	00
	.6 to 7 ft			
	.8 to 9 ft			
	.10 to 11 ft			
	. 10 to 12 ft			
	.12 to 15 ft			
	specimens, 25-			

iade-up Piar	its—			
Tubs	High			ıch
7-in		4.50 to	\$5	00
8-in	3 to 3½ ft	\$6 to	7	50
8-in	4 ft		10	00
	4½ ft			
9-in. and 10-	in5 ft	.\$15 to	18	00

21 leaves, 20 feet high......250 00



Kentia Lindeni (see page 94)



Phœnix Rœbelini

Made-up Plants of Kentia Forsteriana, continued		
Tubs Height	Each	
11-in5½ to 6 ft		
12-in $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft	\$30 to 35 00	
14- and 15-in 8 ft	\$40 to 60 00	
16-in 9 to 10 ft	\$75 to 100 00	
18-in 10 to 12 ft		
KENTIA Canterburyana	\$2.50 to 5 00	
Baueri		
Lindeni. Specimens only	\$25 to 50 00	
Manufacilia Specimens only	#25 to 50 00	
McArthuri. 3 to 4 in	\$2.50 to 5 00	
Mooreana. Fine, large plant.	25 00	
Sanderiana	\$5 to 10 00	
Wendlandiana	\$5 to 10 00	
LATANIA Borbonica	\$1.50 to 3 50	
Larger plants		
Specimens	\$25 to 50 00	
Commersonii	\$7.50 to 10 00	
Hoogendorpii		
Loddigesii		
rubra		
Larger plants	\$15 to 25 00	
LICUALA grandis. 6-in. pots	5 00	
7- to 8-in. pots		
horrida. 3½- to 5-in. pots		
7- to 8-in. pots	\$10 to 15 00	
LIVISTONIA rotundifolia. I	Dwarf fan-	
leaved Palm		
LUDOVICA crenifolia		
Lauchiana. 6-in. pots		
•		
MARTENEZIA caryotæfolia.		
pots	\$7.50 to 10 00	

OREODOXIA oleracea. 6- to 8-in. pots. Each \$7.50 to \$10 00
PINANGA decora. 4-in. pots
7- to 10-in. pots
Kuhli. 4-in. pots
PLECTOCOMIA elongata. 8- to 9-in. pots.
\$10 to 20 00
PHŒNIX Canariensis. Very pretty Palm
of great decorative value. Being half
hardy, it is fine for outside decoration. We
always have some large specimens of this
Palm in stock\$30 to 75 00
6-in. pots 2 50
7-in. pots\$3.50 to 4 00
8-in. tubs, 4½ to 5 ft. high\$5 to 7 50
9-in. tubs, 6 ft. high\$12 to 15 00
11-in. tubs, 7 to 7½ ft. high\$18 to 25 00
reclinata. 6-in. pots
9- to 10-in. tubs\$5 to 7 50
Ræbelini. One of the most graceful Palms.
An excellent house-plant. Fairly hardy
and good grower.
5-in. pots\$1 50
5½-in. pots 2 00
6-in. pots\$2.50 to 3 50
7-in. pots\$4 to 6 00
8-in. pots\$7.50 to 10 00
Specimen plants, in 12-in., 14-in. and
16-in. tubs\$35 to 75 00
Extra-large specimens100 00
rupicola\$3.50 to 7.50



Asplenium nidus avis



Rhapis humilis

FERNS

Each	1
ADIANTUM Croweanum50 cts. to \$1 o	0
Cuneatum50 cts. to I o	
Farleyense. Our specialty. The finest of	
Maidenhairs. We always have a quan-	
tity in all sizes 50 cts. to 3 o	0
Glory of Moordrecht. New 75 cts. to 5 o	О
Hybridum 50 cts. to I o	0
Macrophyllum albo-striatum.75 cts. to 1 o	0
ALSOPHILA australis. A tropical tree	
fern. Specimens 3 ft	0
ANGIOPTERIS evecta. Very decorative. Large plants, from\$10 up.	
ASPLENIUM Nidus-Avis (Bird's-nest Fern).	
\$1 to 3 50	o
elegans\$1 to 2 or	o
nobilis	
multilobata \$1.50 to 3 50	o
viviparum\$1 to 2 00	0
BLECHNUM Brasiliense\$1 to 3 or	2
occidentale 50 cts. to I oc	
CIBOTIUM princeps. Large plants \$3 to 5 oc)
regale	
Schiedei. One of the most popular Ferns.	
\$1.50 to 10 O)
" "	



House of Adiantum Farleyense

CYRTOMIUM falcatum ... 25 cts. to \$1 50
Rochfordianum. New ... 50 cts. to 4 00

DAVALLIA bullata (Fern Balls)... 75 cts. to 1 50
Fijiensis ... \$1 to 2 00
Fijiensis plumosa ... From 50 cts. up ...
Mooreana ... From \$1 up ...



Nephrolepis Whitmani

DICKSONIA antarctica (Australian Tree Each Fern). We receive importations from time to time. Sizes and prices will be given on application. We have some large specimens in stock.

large specimens in stock.	
GONIOPHLEBIUM subauriculatum. Fine for conservatory work. When suspended in baskets will produce fronds several	
feet long\$2.50 to \$3	50
LOMARIA gibba\$1 to 2	00
Blechnumoides\$1 to 2	00
NEPHROLEPIS Bostoniensis (Boston	
Fern)	00
Duffii. Narrow foliage\$1 to 2	00
	50
Piersonii elegantissima75 cts. to 3	00
Piersonii elegantissima compacta	
Scholzeli. "The Crested Scotti" 50 cts. to 1	00
Scotti. Dwarf; compact 50 cts. to 2 Whitmani 75 cts. to 2	
Harrisi	
	30
PLATYCERIUM (Staghorn Fern). We have a fine collection of these.	
alcicorne. Barren fronds, narrow-forked.	
\$1.50 to 4	00
Angolense. Broad, undivided fronds.	
\$1.50 to 3 biforme. Long, fertile fronds, forked pale	00
green\$1.50 to 3	50
Æthiopicum. Fronds furnished with	
small hairs	00

Platycerium Liberia. \$2 to \$3.50 each.

pumila. Very dwarf, stumpy grower. \$2 to \$5 each.

Stemmaria. \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Veitchii. Erect, narrow fronds. \$5 to \$7.50 each.

Willinckii. Long, drooping,

many-forked fronds. \$3.50 to \$5.

POLYPODIUM aureum. Large foliage of bluish color.

\$1 to \$3 each.

Knightii. Very finely fronded; fine for baskets. \$3.50 to \$5. Lowianum. \$1 to \$3 each.

PTERIS adiantæfolia. \$1 to \$1.50.

argyræa. Large foliage, with band of white through the center of each frond. 25 cts.

Victoriæ. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Wilsoni. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

SELAGINELLA amœna. 50c. to \$1 each.

cæsia arborea. Splendid Bluish climbing variety.

foliage. 75 cts. to \$3. Watsoni. Good variegated form. 25 cts. to \$1.

Grande. 50 cts. to \$1 each

Denticulata. 50 cts. up.

SMALL FERNS in variety for fern-dishes, rockeries, etc. \$8 to \$15 per 100.



Platycerium alcicorne (see page 96)



We have 400,000 square feet of glass



Sweet-scented Water-Lilies

Water-Lilies

Owing to the gorgeous colors and diversity of forms in this class of plants, they are universally admired. In our large public parks and on our finest private estates, the space devoted to these is always

sure to attract its share of attention.

America is fortunate in being the most highly favored country in the world for the cultivation of all Afficials is fortunate in being the most mighty lavored country in the world for the cultivation of an classes of aquatics. From April to October we may have a rich and continuous display without artificial heat, and from the Nymphæas in early spring until late fall a constant supply of new flowers may be had, varying in color from white and pink to the more brilliant shades of red, carmine and crimson.

The hardy varieties should be planted in May in this latitude, but the more tender ones should not be put out until the middle of June, when the weather is much warmer and more settled.

Always keep the pond well filled with water but avoid springs or running streams, as they tend to lower the temperature to a dangerous degree. We list below the best varieties known to cultivation.

NYMPHÆAS

New and Rare
Eugenie de Land. A grand variety belong- Each ing to the Odorata group, but unequaled by any variety of this genus. The color is a beautiful shade of deep rose-pink. Good,
beautiful shade of deep rose-pink. Good, vigorous plants
F. Rehnalt. (N. gigantea stellata). Deep
violet, with yellow and blue stamens 7 5
Graziella. Flowers orange-red; stamens
orange. Hybrid of French origin I 50
Paul Harolt. A large, magnificent flower, clear yellow, with shadings of red at base
of petals. One of the very best 3 5
Sioux. Large flower of rich yellow, shaded red, stamens yellow, foliage bronzy green, spotted reddish brown. French novelty`2 0
Choice Hardy Nymphæas

The choicest hybrids known, unsurpassed for their beautiful finish and coloring. Andreana. Red and yellow.....\$2 00

Arethusa. Crimson-pink; very free-flowering. 3 50

Aurora. Flowers soft rosy yellow, changing to	E	ach
a deep red on the third day; stamens orange.	51	00
fulva. Flowers yellow, shaded pink on first		
day, changing to orange-red; stamens		
orange; leaves blotched chestnut	Ι	00
gloriosa. Very large flowers; deep carmine-		
rose. A very fine variety	3	00
James Brydon. A very free grower, with		
large, rosy crimson flowers	2	00
lucida. Free-blooming; flowers large, star-		
shaped, rosy vermilion, center darker; sta-		
mens orange; leaves blotched reddish-brown.	I	50
Marliacea ignea. Large, deep carmine flow-		
ers; very free bloomer	2	50
Marliacea rubra-punctata. Flowers deep		
rosy purple, spotted carmine; stamens		
orange-red; a choice, free-blooming variety.	2	50
Seignoureti. Flowers pale yellow, shaded		
pink and carmine, orange-yellow stamens;		
foliage spotted chestnut-brown	I	50
tuberosa rubra. New. Flowers large; a		
beautiful shade of rosy red; very fragrant.	I	50
William Falconer. Very brilliant, dark red,		
with flowers 5 to 6 inches across	3	00

al List of Hardy Nymphose

General List of Hardy Nympha	eas
alba candidissima. Flowers pure white, E	ach
of good size; very early and free-blooming\$0	50
Gladstoniana. Large, dazzling white flowers;	
one of the finest whites	50
Laydekeri lilacea. Flowers 3 to 5 inches across, rosy lilac, shaded bright carmine;	
across, rosy lilac, shaded bright carmine;	
very fragrant	00
Laydekeri purpurata. Flowers rosy crim-	
son, with reddish orange stamens; medium-	00
sized	. 00
flowers large, of extreme whiteness; stamens	
light yellow, sepals flushed pink. Very free	
bloomer	50
Marliacea carnea. Soft flesh-pink, deepening	·
toward the base of the petals. \$7.50 per doz.	75
Marliacea chromatella. A very free grower.	
Flowers large and beautiful; bright canary-	
yellow, stamens deep yellow; leaves green,	
blotched with brown\$7.50 per doz	75
Marliacea rosea. Flowers deep rose-color,	
young leaves purplish red, changing to deep green; one of the best for cutting	
\$10 per doz	00
odorata. The popular white Pond-Lily. Flow-	. 00
ers are very large; stamens yellow; leaves	
dark green above, under surface deep red	
to reddish green\$2 per doz	20
odorata, W. B. Shaw. Flowers large and	
fragrant; rich rose-pink in color 1	00
odorata exquisita. Intense rosy carmine, 3	
to 5 inches across; fine	00
odorata, Helen Fowler. New. Fragrant,	
deep pink flowers	75
odorata Luciana. Large, fragrant flowers, rose-pink in color	00
odorata rosea. The Cape Cod Pond-Lily.	. 00
Flowers 4 to 5 inches across very fragrant:	
Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, very fragrant; rose-pink in color; very choice. Price on	
application.	
odorata sulphurea. Very fragrant; 4 to 5	
inches across: sulphur-vellow	50
pygmæa. Flowers white, 1½ to 2 inches across. The smallest of all Water-Lilies, and	_
across. The smallest of all Water-Lilies, and	
very dainty	75
pygmæa Helvola. Same as the former, with	
yellow flowers, dainty and free-flowering	75
D-1: 1 0 4: 0 1-1-	

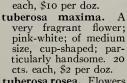
TENDER WATER-LILIES

Day-blooming		
NYMPHÆA Capensis (Cape Blue Water- Lily). Flowers are rich sky-blue, 6 to 8 inches across; sepals green outside, whitish within	Ea	.ch
cœrulea. Flowers 3 to 6 inches across, light blue above, lower half dull white; stamens yellow; free-grower and bloomer.		75
gracilis. A Mexican species of great merit. White; 6 to 8 inches across; stamens deep yellow; leaves green, 15 to 17 inches long. Flowers stand well out of water, are very		
fragrant and useful for cutting		
Pennsylvania. An improved N. pul- cherrima. Flowers deep blue and much	2	00
pulcherrima. A beautiful hybrid. Flowers light blue, 10 to 12 inches across; stamens yellow, sepals marked with black lines as are also the leaves on the under surface.		50
One of the best	2	00
open all day	2	00
zanzibariensis aurea. Flowers open wider than the former and are lighter blue in	Ι	50
color		75
shades of rose		75
RED, WHITE AND BLUE LILIES	L	

We list here three Nymphæas which, when planted together, produce a most stunning effect.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. Red. gracilis. White. William Stone. Blue.

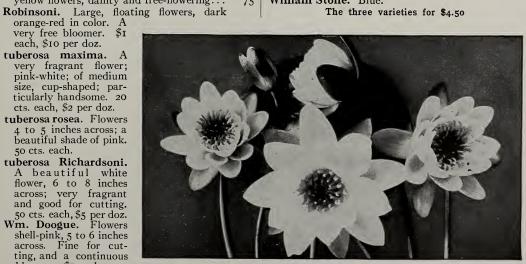
The three varieties for \$4.50



tuberosa rosea. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across; a beautiful shade of pink. 50 cts. each.

tuberosa Richardsoni. A beautiful white flower, 6 to 8 inches across; very fragrant and good for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Wm. Doogue. Flowers

shell-pink, 5 to 6 inches across. Fine for cutting, and a continuous bloomer. \$1 each.



Nymphæa odorata

Night-Blooming Water-Lilies	Shiroman. Very large, pure white and Each
NYMPHÆA Bisseti. A beautiful rose-pink Each	double; very free-flowering\$3 00
flower, 8 to 10 inches across; very free. \$2 50	Pot-plants
dentata. Flowers pure white, 8 to 12	colored flowers I 50
inches in diameter	Pot-plants 2 50
dentata. Flowers pure white, 6 to 8	V: -4: - (D1 VV-4 T '1')
inches across; very free bloomer 75	Victoria (Royal Water-Lilies)
dentata magnifica. Flowers are cup-	Victoria Regia (Royal Water-Lily). This
shaped, 8 to 12 inches in diameter,	variety requires a high temperature, also a large amount of space in which to develop,
creamy white in color	as it grows very large\$7.50 to 10 00
borne well above the water on stout	Trickeri. A very early-flowering species.
stems; very free	When the flower first opens it is white,
Frank Trelease. Very large, rich crimson	but soon changes to a deep rose \$7.50 to 10 00
flowers, 8 to 9 inches across, foliage dark bronze-red 2 00	MISCELLANEOUS AQUATICS
George Huster. A brilliant crimson va-	
riety; flowers 6 to 8 inches across 2 00	ACORUS Japonica variegata (Varie- Each gated Sweet Flag)\$0 25 \$2 50
Jubilee. Flowers creamy white, flushed	APONOGETON distachyum (Cape
with pink, 6 to 8 inches across 1 00 Lotus, Red. Flowers brick-red, 5 to 8	Pond Weed). Flowers white, very
inches in diameter; very vigorous I 00	fragrant; produced on forked
O'Marana. Large flowers, reddish pink in	spikes
color, with white stripes up to the center. I 50	CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella
rubra. A deep purplish red flower, 6 to 8 inches across	Plant). Very attractive. 15c. and 25 papyrus (Egyptian Paper Plant).
rubra rosea. One of the best. Flowers	Grows 6 to 8 feet tall; stems
are rosy carmine	triangular25 cts. and 50
Kewensis. Light pink; very free-flowering. I 50	EICHHORNIA crassipes major
Sturtevantii. A very beautiful, bright red flower, 8 to 12 inches across; requires	(Water Hyacinth). A floating plant, with dark leaves and rosy
hot summer to perfect it 2 50	lilac flowers
	azurea. Large spikes of lavender-
Nelumbiums	blue flowers
This family of aquatics is perfectly hardy, pro-	JUSSIEUA longifolia. A good plant
vided the tubers are kept free from frost. The	for tubs or for the edge of a pond; very attractive; flowers golden
plants grow very stately, with large, broad leaves 4 to 5 feet high and 2 to 3 feet across. The flowers	yellow
are also large and beautiful. They should not be	LIMNANTHEMUM Indicum(Water
transplanted before the beginning of May.	Snowflake). Beautifully fringed
album grandiflorum. Flowers are very Each	white flowers
large and fragrant; pure white in color; very choice\$2 50	Nymphæoides. Very hardy; flowers bright yellow
Pot-plants	Humboldti (Water Poppy). Flowers
album striatum. Flowers pure white,	yellow,; floating leaves 15 1 50
delicately margined with rich carmine; very	plumieri. Very erect-growing, with elliptical, velvety green leaves, 4
fragrant. A beautiful variety	to 6 inches; flowers straw-color 25 2 50
Kermesinum. Very delicate rose-pink; very	MYRIOPHYLLUM proserpina-
early I 50	coides (Parrot's Feather). Rapid
Pot-plants	grower, with long, trailing stems. 10 1 00
early	PONTEDERIA cordata (Pickerel Weed). Very free-flowering; spikes
Pot-plants 3 50	of blue flowers 2 feet high 15 I 50
luteum (American Lotus). A beautiful	SAGITTARIA Montevidensis (Giant
yellow I 00 Pot-plants 2 00	Arrowhead). Very large grower,
Osiris. Deep rose; early and free-flowering 2 50	4 to 5 feet, leaves 15 inches long;
Pot-plants 3 50	spike tall, with white flowers 20 2 00 Japonica fl. pl. (Double-flowering
Pekinensis rubrum. Flowers very brilliant	Arrowhead)
rosy carmine; very large, 10 to 12 inches across 4 00	Sinensis (Giant Sagittaria). Large,
Pot-plants 5 00	broad, green leaves; very free 15 1 50
Pekinensis rubrum plenum. A double	Salvinia Braziliensis. Leaves soft green, covered with hairs 15 1 50
form of the preceding, with large, double flowers 5 00	SCIRPUS Tabernæmontana Ze-
Pot-plants	brina. A variegated hardy rush;
roseum plenum. Beautiful double variety;	grows 3 to 4 feet high
large, full flowers	TYPHA latifolia (Cat-Tail) 15 1 50 ZIZANIA aquatica (Wild Rice).
Pot-plants	Flowers borne on tall spikes. Does
Pot-plants 3 50	best in shallow water 10 75
	Process Pages Happening Da

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